

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_116087
Title of the Manuscript:	Genetic and Phylogenetic characterization of Dengue Virus among Clinically Suspected Patients in Eastern India
Type of the Article	

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PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.	This manuscript adds more data regarding infectious diseases. It adds more data about the distribution of the disease and its clinical presentation. It allows more informative data and shedding more light on dengue fever.	
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)	the title of the article is suitable	
Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.	the abstract of the article is comprehensive	
Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.	<p>IN THE discussion section the authors report that: .The majority of our entire febrile cohort was symptomatic and symptoms such as fever, headache, joint pain, fatigue, and skin rashes were statistically associated to dengue infection which is similar with the study reported by Ali A. et al. and Low et al. respectively ^{22, 29}. To make the discussion section more informative ,add the following paragraph with the attached references to explain factors affecting the clinical presentation and severity ,So take the following in consideration.</p> <p>IL-10 is an immune-regulatory cytokine [5], it could be used as potential biomarkers to predict severe dengue infection in association several other cytokines [2]. VCAM-1 is a cytokine-inducible endothelial cell adhesion molecule [3], also associated with dengue shock syndrome, and severe dengue pathogenesis [4]. Neutrophil-to lymphocyte (NLR) is a reliable marker for PMNL [5], with valuable role in predicting dengue severity [6]. RDW is a simple and immediately available inflammatory biomarker [7], its elevated value is significantly correlated with dengue outcomes, highlighting its value in predicting disease severity [6]. The mean platelet volume (MPV) describes the average platelet size reported in femtoliters [8], and has not found to be an important prognostic parameter in dengue fever cases [9].</p> <p>[1] Mohammed D, Khallaf S, El-Naggar M. et al. (2021). Interleukin-10: A Potential Prognostic Marker in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma. Research in Oncology. 17(1): 38-41. doi: 10.21608/resoncol.2021.51503.1127</p> <p>[2] Malavige, G.N., Gomes, L., Alles, L. et al. Serum IL-10 as a marker of severe dengue</p>	

Review Form 3

	<p>infection. BMC Infect Dis 13, 341 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2334-13-341</p> <p>[3] Abdel Hamed MR, Ahmed YA, Adam EN, et al. (2022). sVCAM-1, and TGFβ1 in chronic phase, chronic myeloid leukemia patients treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Egypt J Immunol. Oct;29(4):163-173. PMID: 36208045</p> <p>[4] Mangione JN, Huy NT, Lan NT, Mbanefo EC, Ha TT, Bao LQ, Nga CT, Tuong VV, Dat TV, Thuy TT, Tuan HM, Huong VT, Hirayama K. The association of cytokines with severe dengue in children. Trop Med Health. 2014 Dec;42(4):137-44. doi: 10.2149/tmh.2014-09. Epub 2014 Jul 31. PMID: 25589878; PMCID: PMC4253061.</p> <p>[5] Abdel Hamed MR, El-Amien HA, Asham MN et al (2022). Can platelets indices and blood neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio be used as predictors for diagnosis of spontaneous bacterial peritonitis in decompensated post hepatitis liver cirrhosis? Egypt J Immunol. Oct; 29(4):12-24. PMID: 36197150</p> <p>[6] Dr. Nandhini RV, Dr. L Premkumar, Dr. Jayakumar S. Correlating RDW, hematocrit, and neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio with patient outcomes in dengue: A retrospective hospital-based study. Int J Mosq Res 2024;11(3):28-31. DOI: https://doi.org/10.22271/23487941.2024.v11.i3a.774</p> <p>[7] Abdel Hamed MR, Tohamy MA, Boshra SZ, Taha SM, Saleh MFM. Red cell distribution width is an inflammatory predictor marker of contrast induced nephropathy in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. Egypt J Immunol. 2023 Jul;30(3):1-12. PMID: 37439452.</p> <p>[8] Muhamad R. Abd El-Hameed and Alaa M. Abozied. (2013). Mean platelet volume in impaired fasting glucose subjects and diabetic patients as a risk factor for thrombotic complications. J Am Sci;9(9):12-17. (ISSN: 15451003). http://www.jofamericanscience.org. 2</p> <p>[9] Sharma K, Yadav A. Association of Mean Platelet Volume with Severity, Serology & Treatment Outcome in Dengue Fever: Prognostic Utility. J Clin Diagn Res. 2015 Nov;9(11):EC01-3. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2015/14285.6710. Epub 2015 Nov 1. PMID: 26673082; PMCID: PMC4668412.</p>	
Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.	More recent references should be added as mentioned before.	
Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?	English editing is needed	
Optional/General comments	See before	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

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