



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Microbiology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMB_54741
Title of the Manuscript:	Overdose Administration of Thermostable Newcastle Disease Vaccines to Naïve Unvaccinated 6 Weeks Old Cockerels at NVRI, Vom Plateau state, Nigeria
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

PART 1: Review Comments

	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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>Material and Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The detail information of the NDV1-2 virus vaccine is required ie storage requirement - The information on 260 cockerel broods is redundant as only150 were used. -There are A, B, C, D, E and F groups where B and D received overdoses of vaccine from 50 and 200 doses preparation. What are the differences between group A, C, E and F are not clearly described. - State clearly the purpose of Haemagglutination test used in this study. Briefly described how HA test was performed although reference was included. <p>Results</p> <p>Referring Table 2. and Table 3</p> <p>Which column is meant for post vaccination HI tire value?</p> <p>HI values for week-12 are missing.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Statistical analyses may require to show if result in group B and D are significant compared to other groups. -All live vaccines give to chicken are expected to elicit antibodies production but what matters most is whether the antibodies induced are able to protect chicken against NDV infection. -Challenge studies test is necessary to compare the antibodies titres induce by overdose and normal dose vaccinations are able to confer protection against NDV disease. - The conclusion may be written to reflect the objective of the study, where overdose of thermostable vaccine may be in used in a situation where low vaccine virus titre may be expected due to inappropriate storage and unavailability of cold chain. -The suggestion of using overdose vaccine to curb wastage by using all the left over vaccine to vaccinate the chicken sound a bit inappropriate. 	

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)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Siti Suri Arshad
Department, University & Country	University in Seri Kembangan, Malaysia