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| Book Name: | [**Medical Science: Trends and Innovations**](https://www.bookpi.org/bookstore/product/medical-science-trends-and-innovations-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_4695** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Risk Factors and Treatment Outcome Analysis Associated with Second-Line Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis** |
| Type of the Article | **Book Chapter** |

**Special note:**

**A research paper already published in a journal can be published as a Book Chapter in an expanded form with proper copyright approval.**

**Source Article:**

**This chapter is an extended version of the article published by the same author(s) in the following journal.**

**Journal of Respiration, 2(1): 1-12, 2022.**

**DOI:** [**https://doi.org/10.3390/jor2010001**](https://doi.org/10.3390/jor2010001)

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| PART 1: Comments | | |
|  | Reviewer’s comment **Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | Author’s Feedback *(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
| **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 is of significant importance to the scientific community as it provides a comprehensive analysis of the treatment outcomes and risk factors associated with second-line drug-resistant tuberculosis. By investigating fluoroquinolone resistance and genetic mutations in the *gyrA* and *gyrB* genes, the study enhances our understanding of molecular mechanisms contributing to drug resistance. The findings highlight critical epidemiological trends and emphasize the need for early identification of high-risk patients to improve TB management strategies. This research contributes valuable data to global TB control efforts and supports the development of more effective treatment protocols for drug-resistant tuberculosis cases. |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | The current title, "Risk Factors and Treatment Outcome Analysis Associated with Second-Line Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis," is clear and informative, but it could be refined for better readability and precision. A more concise and impactful title could be:  **"Risk Factors and Treatment Outcomes of Second-Line Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis: A Molecular and Epidemiological Analysis"** |  |
| 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 is comprehensive but could be improved by briefly introducing the global significance of drug-resistant tuberculosis. Additionally, simplifying statistical data and emphasizing key findings would enhance readability. The conclusion should also highlight the public health implications of the study for better clarity. |  |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.** | The manuscript appears to be scientifically sound, with a well-structured methodology, appropriate use of statistical analysis, and relevant references supporting the study. The molecular and epidemiological analysis aligns with established TB research methodologies, and the findings are consistent with known risk factors and treatment outcomes for drug-resistant tuberculosis. However, minor clarifications in statistical interpretations and consistency in terminology may enhance accuracy and readability. A thorough review of data presentation, particularly in tables and figures, will further strengthen the manuscript’s scientific rigor. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.**  **-** | **Update WHO Reports:** The manuscript references WHO’s 2021 Global Tuberculosis Report. If available, a more recent WHO report (e.g., 2023) should be included**.**  **Include Recent Molecular Studies:** Newer studies on *gyrA* and *gyrB* mutations and their impact on fluoroquinolone resistance could further strengthen the molecular analysis.  **Epidemiological Data Updates:** If newer national or regional TB surveillance reports are available (especially for India), they should be cited to reflect the latest trends in drug-resistant TB. |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | The manuscript is suitable for scholarly communication but would benefit from language refinement. Some sentences are complex, and minor grammatical errors affect readability. Simplifying sentence structures, ensuring consistency in terminology, and refining statistical descriptions will improve clarity. A professional language edit is recommended for enhanced readability and impact. |  |
| Optional/General comments | The manuscript presents valuable insights into the risk factors and treatment outcomes of second-line drug-resistant tuberculosis, making an important contribution to TB research. However, refinements in language, statistical presentation, and reference updates would enhance its clarity and scientific rigor. Strengthening the discussion on public health implications and potential strategies for TB control would further improve the manuscript’s impact. Overall, with these revisions, the study will be more accessible and valuable to the scientific community. |  |

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| **PART 2:** | | |
|  | Reviewer’s comment | Author’s comment *(if agreed with the 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 detail)* |  |

**Reviewer details:**

**Abhay Thakur, Career Point University, India**