



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_67675
Title of the Manuscript:	VIBRIO FLUVIALIS – UNUSUAL CASE OF CELLULITIS LEADING TO SEPSIS
Type of the Article	Case study

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/journal/10/editorial-policy>)



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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>The manuscript entitled VIBRIO FLUVIALIS – UNUSUAL CASE OF CELLULITIS LEADING TO SEPSIS provides relevant data regarding the zoonotic potential of <i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>.</p> <p>Although the information is well described and supported by detailed results of clinical examination, blood panel and microbiological investigation, rephrasing is recommended for several paragraphs as follows (red color):</p> <p>Abstract <i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>, an enteric, Gram-negative bacterium which can be commonly isolated from dirty-sewage/ sea water contaminated with human and animal's faeces. Infections with this unusual organism can cause cholera-like bloody diarrhea and also wound infection. Here is Here, we report a case report of <i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> skin and soft tissue infection due to in a patient suffering from severe pedal oedema due to nephrotic syndrome and right lower limb deep vein thrombosis.</p> <p>Case report: A young male, farmer, presented with ascites, pedal oedema, puffy face due to nephrotic syndrome. He developed skin and soft tissue infection resulted from skin atrophy and ulcer due to pedal oedema and right limb deep vein thrombosis. He had high grade fever, leucocytosis, anaemia, hypoproteinaemia, right leg cellulites and features of sepsis requiring wound debridement. He was not on steroids and was not immunodeficient. Immunodeficiency and corticosteroids associated immunosuppression were not described in this patient. He was diagnosed to have with nephrotic syndrome due to minimal change disease.</p> <p>Conclusion: <i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> infection can occur due to wound contaminated with sewage water resulting into leading to skin and soft tissue infection and life-threatening sepsis.</p> <p>Please consider the latine name spelling for the bacterial agent – <i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>, not <i>Vibrio Fluvialis</i>; <i>V. cholerae</i>, not <i>V.Cholerae</i> etc</p> <p>Please rephrase the text body.</p> <p>Please correct the spelling mistakes, and improve the word order in statements, apply English sentence structure for the paragraphs.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	Please correct the spacing, fonts especially for the references list.	
Optional/General comments	-	



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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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

As per the guideline of editorial office we have followed VANCOUVER reference style for our paper.

Kindly see the following link:

<http://sciencedomain.org/archives/20>

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