



Name:	UTTAR PRADESH JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY
Manuscript Number:	Ms_UPJOZ_3246
Title of the Manuscript:	Ehrlichia Canis Infection in a Labrador retriever Dog: A Case Report
Type of the Article	Short communication

General guideline:

This journal believes that no manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of 'lack of Novelty', provided the manuscript is sufficiently robust and technically sound. Too often a journal's decision to publish a paper is dominated by what the Editor/reviewer think is interesting and will gain greater readership - both of which are subjective judgments and lead to decisions which are frustrating and delay the publication. This journal will rigorously peer-review your submissions and publish all papers that are judged to be technically sound.

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1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's feedback
<p><u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</p> <p>(Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable?</p> <p>(If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points,</p>	<p>1Yes, the manuscript is important for the scientific community as it presents a case report of Ehrlichia canis infection in a Labrador retriever dog. The detailed clinical presentation, laboratory examination, treatment protocol, and results provide valuable insights into the diagnosis and management of E. canis infection in dogs. Additionally, the discussion includes references to previous studies and research, contributing to the existing knowledge on the prevalence, diagnosis, and treatment of E. canis infections. Therefore, this manuscript is significant for veterinarians, researchers, and professionals in the field of veterinary medicine.</p> <p>2-</p> <p>Yes, the title of the article, "Ehrlichia Canis Infection in a Labrador retriever Dog: A Case Report," is suitable as it accurately reflects the content of the manuscript. It clearly indicates the focus of the case report, which is the infection of Ehrlichia canis in a specific breed of dog, the Labrador retriever. Therefore, the title effectively communicates the subject matter of the article.</p> <p>3-</p> <p>Yes, the abstract of the article is comprehensive. It provides a succinct summary of the case report, including the clinical presentation of the Labrador retriever dog, the laboratory examination findings, the treatment protocol, and the results. Additionally, it mentions the incidence of E. canis in the Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh, adding relevant contextual information. The abstract effectively encapsulates the key aspects of the case report, making it comprehensive for readers seeking an overview of the study.</p> <p>4-</p> <p>Yes, the subsections and structure of the manuscript are</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p><u>reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>appropriate. The article is organized into distinct sections, including an abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion, and conclusion. This structure allows for a clear presentation of the case report, laboratory findings, treatment protocol, and relevant discussions on the diagnosis and management of E. canis infection in dogs. The subsections effectively guide the reader through the different aspects of the study, enhancing the overall clarity and coherence of the manuscript.</p> <p>5- Yes, the manuscript appears to be scientifically correct. It provides a detailed account of the clinical presentation, laboratory examination, treatment protocol, and results related to Ehrlichia canis infection in a Labrador retriever dog. The use of Giemsa stain for blood smear examination, PCR testing, and the administration of doxycycline align with established diagnostic and treatment protocols for E. canis infection in dogs. Additionally, the discussion includes references to previous studies and research, supporting the scientific accuracy of the manuscript.</p> <p>6- The references in the manuscript provide a comprehensive overview of the existing literature on Ehrlichia canis infection in dogs. They include a mix of recent and established sources, contributing to the credibility of the content. However, to further enhance the comprehensiveness of the references, the inclusion of more recent studies on Ehrlichia canis infection, particularly those focusing on treatment protocols, diagnostic methods, and prevalence in specific geographic regions, could be beneficial. Additionally, recent advancements in the understanding of the pathogen and its vectors could be included to further strengthen the manuscript.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>
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Minor REVISION comments	In addition to the points mentioned, the manuscript could benefit from a more detailed discussion on the prevalence of Ehrlichia canis in different geographic regions, especially within India. Including information on the regional prevalence and distribution of E. canis could provide valuable insights for veterinarians and researchers working in those areas. Furthermore, the manuscript could consider discussing any potential challenges or limitations encountered during the diagnosis and treatment of E. canis infection in the Labrador retriever dog. Addressing challenges and limitations could provide a more holistic view of the practical aspects of managing this infection in clinical settings.	Corrections made as per reviewers comment and prevalence of <i>E. canis</i> infection in an India and around Bareilly region was discussed. Corrections made as per reviewers comment and potential challenges in diagnosis and treatment were discussed.
Optional comments	Lastly, the manuscript could explore the potential implications of E. canis infection on public health, especially in regions where the infection is prevalent. Discussing the zoonotic potential and public health significance of E. canis could add depth to the manuscript and broaden its relevance to a wider audience, including public health professionals and policymakers.	Corrections are made as per comment and zoonotic species of Ehrlichia is mentioned in the introduction part.

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>	