

Dear Editor,

Firstly, we thank the reviewers for their comments that enhanced the quality of the manuscript.

Detailed responses to their comments and modifications of the text following their proposals are listed below.

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)

Conclusion: Rejection

Specific Comments to Authors: The review aimed to oblige researchers to find new approaches to prevent or reduce risk and limit of antibiotic residue on human health. It had great significance and value. However, the language was too bland. It only introduced milk and dairy products, antibiotics, the absorption, distribution and excretion process of antibiotics, and the harm caused by antibiotic abuse. The theme was scattered, and many contents were introduced repeatedly, which had not attracted much attention. This review was more about popular science than scientific research.

We would like to thank the reviewer for pointing this comment in order to improve and ameliorate the quality of our paper. Regarding the language, kindly note that an English native speaker has reviewed the review paper. By this way, the full article is edited and all your suggestions and comments regarding the English and grammar mistakes are corrected. Regarding the scientific content, it was also reviewed and ameliorated; redundancy between paragraphs was eliminated as well.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Major revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Rima Omairi et al. have submitted a review that summarized the present state about antibiotics residues in milk & milk products. This review is well written but suffers from several issues that must be resolved before it can be considered for publication.

1. The purpose of this review is not stated in the introduction.

Yes, you are right and accordingly, a new paragraph is added at the end of the introduction.

2. In the investigation of antibiotic residues in milk, what is the proportion of antibiotic residues? By the way, in most cases, single antibiotic residues or multiple residues?

In most cases multiple residues are detected, the proportion is variable from one antibiotic to another.

3. According to pharmacokinetics, which antibiotics are easier to enter milk?

4. "The experiment resulted in 6 different plates for each drug." What do 6 different plates stand for?

According to Bossuyt and his colleagues in 1976, the 6 plates in thin layer chromatography technique are used to study the presence of antibiotic residues in milk. Their composition is presented in table 1 in the manuscript.

5. Which detection methods are suitable for different antibiotics respectively?

A new sentence was added at the end of this paragraph, based on the reference Sachi et al., 2019, the chromatographic technique is the most suitable one.

6. In the discussion part, what are the author's suggestions on antibiotic residues in milk? eg. abandon the milk of the first milking after administration.

Kindly note that we have added authors' suggestions at the end of the section entitled: Antibiotics Absorption, Distribution, and Excretion

7. The limitations of the review are not mentioned.

6 EDITORIAL OFFICE'S COMMENTS

Authors must revise the manuscript according to the Editorial Office's comments and suggestions, which are listed below:

(1) Science editor:

The manuscript has been peer-reviewed, and it's ready for the first decision.
Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)
Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

kindly note that an English native speaker has reviewed the review paper. By this way, the full article is edited and all your suggestions and comments regarding the English and grammar mistakes are corrected.

(2) Company editor-in-chief:

I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the World Journal of Pharmacology, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. However, the quality of the English language of the manuscript does not meet the requirements of the journal. Before final acceptance, the author(s) must provide the English Language Certificate issued by a professional English language editing company. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies we recommend: <https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>.

As mentioned previously, kindly note that an English native speaker has reviewed the review paper. By this way, the full article is edited and all your suggestions and comments regarding the English and grammar mistakes are corrected.

Authors are required to provide standard three-line tables, that is, only the top line, bottom line, and column line are displayed, while other table lines are hidden. The contents of each cell in the table should conform to the editing specifications, and the lines of each row or column of the table should be aligned. Do not use carriage returns or spaces to replace lines or vertical lines and do not segment cell content.

As requested by the company editor in chief, all the modifications are done.

9 CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST DISCLOSURE FORM

Please click and download the fillable ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest (PDF), and fill it in. The Corresponding Author is responsible for filling out this form. Once filled out completely, the Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure Form should be uploaded to the file destination of 'Conflict-of-Interest Disclosure Form'.

