

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10596

Title: NOT SUSPECTED IMPORTED MALARIA IN A CASE OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH

Reviewer code: 00502947

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-09 20:01

Date reviewed: 2014-05-17 21:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This MS reports a case documenting that a baby believed to have died from SIDS was retrospectively diagnosed with falciparum Malaria which appeared to be contracted while holidaying with her parents in Pakistan. There have been many reported cases of retrospectively diagnosed malaria. However I think that not any where SIDS was suspected to be cause of death. The report is a reminder to the physician that they have to be vigilant when engaging the patient or parents. Some issues for authors to address. The English expression requires attention throughout the MS. Change the word 'his' to 'her' Change the words 'not suspected' to 'unsuspected' Delete the word 'correct' from in front of diagnosis Conclusion section: 'signalling' not clear; do you mean the lesson learnt from this case? Does your investigation exclude mixed vivax-falciparum infections

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Title: NOT SUSPECTED IMPORTED MALARIA IN A CASE OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH

Reviewer code: 00506423

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-09 20:01

Date reviewed: 2014-06-06 21:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is a case report of interest in the area of health, as it can lead to greater awareness among those responsible for the area, to the attention of individuals and newborns who travel from endemic areas in malaria to non-endemic areas.

ESPS Peer-review Report

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Title: NOT SUSPECTED IMPORTED MALARIA IN A CASE OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH

Reviewer code: 00289622

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-09 20:01

Date reviewed: 2014-06-08 11:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This poorly written case report describes an unexpected death of a baby after malaria infection, who visited a malaria endemic country in Asia. To me this could be circumstantial than the real cause. No doubt that the infant had malaria infection but the death could be because of other congenital/hereditary diseases or even drug overdose. No special effort has been made to underscore these possibilities. The authors need to investigate the family record and incorporate them in this report. It is not clear in which month they travelled to Pakistan, how long they stayed and within how many days after arriving to Italy the infant died. Although the pictures are okay they need to be explained properly. Lot of repetition of sentences and grammatical errors make this case report difficult to read and comprehend. For example, "not suspected" should be "unsuspected".

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10596

Title: NOT SUSPECTED IMPORTED MALARIA IN A CASE OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH

Reviewer code: 02445058

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-09 20:01

Date reviewed: 2014-06-14 07:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting case report of malarial infection and sudden death of a baby that is written very poorly. A 4 month-old female baby traveled to endemic area Pakistan and became infected and suddenly died in sleep. The title may be improved "Unexpected rather than not suspected". The manuscript needs to be written in better English to make better sense. The way explained as a newborn giving the notion of the congenital disease. However, obviously the 4 month old baby was travelling and exposed to malaria in Pakistan. Authors may consider using baby or infant rather than newborn or neonate not to confuse with congenital in this case. To improve wordings and spellings to improve: unfortunately postponed diagnosis. 4month old, neonate and newborn then daughter, Summary: Redundancies need to be eliminated, and better organized shortened, around approximately. Female is not he but she. Authors write: Unexpectedly, observation of blue-black bodies into erythrocytes, I assume they mean after autopsy in stained blood smear they found the malarial organisms. Case report, the baby was dead, four sentences later explained: was without breathing and heartbeat signs. Several sentences later then resuscitation was done and diagnosed dead. Firstly, an in-depth study of the autonomic nervous system, performed.. Again the baby was dead; I assume in pathological investigation they examined CNS sections or slides. Blue black bodies better explained as intererythrocytic organelles Then the examination was extended to samples of all organs. It is very difficult if not possible to detect organisms free in the capillary, but intercellular mostly in RBCs, before Perl test which demonstrate iron leakage. This needs better organization and explanation. Conclusion: does not make sense. Figures are not sharp but include unnecessary different magnifications. All low mag extra Figs 1-5 need to be eliminated to only



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: editorialoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

present the highest magnification like fig 1-c, fig 2 b. and fig 3. and 5. Figure 4 is not clear. A better High mag is needed with addition of arrows to specify which is hemozoin or hemosiderin, otherwise to eliminate this fig.