

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- **51518**

Date: 10/05/25

Title: Study of Bacterial Pathogens on High Touch Surfaces and Their Antimicrobial Susceptibility Pattern in a Tertiary Care Hospital

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		-		
Techn. Quality		-		
Clarity		-		
Significance		-		

Reviewer Name: Dr Gulnawaz

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

The study is highly relevant in the context of infection control in healthcare settings. Hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) remain a major public health concern, and the focus on high-touch surfaces provides actionable insights into microbial contamination and resistance trends within clinical environments.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strengths:

- The study uses real-world data from a tertiary hospital and covers various wards, ensuring comprehensive sampling.
- Inclusion of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria broadens the clinical scope.
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing adheres to CLSI guidelines, which strengthens the scientific rigor.
- Comparative discussion with existing literature supports the findings and enhances credibility.

Weaknesses / Areas for Improvement:

- The title and abstract contain typographical errors and inconsistent formatting (e.g., spacing, numbering). These should be corrected for clarity.

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- The abstract could be more concise and better structured into clear background, methods, results, and conclusion sections.
- A brief mention of statistical methods used (if any) would improve transparency.
- The discussion could more clearly differentiate between CoNS and *S. aureus*, as their clinical significance varies.

Originality / Novelty:

The work is original in the sense that it applies a well-established method to a local hospital context, highlighting region-specific resistance patterns and surface contamination levels, which are crucial for infection control policy decisions.

Final Comments

This study presents useful and practical data with implications for hospital hygiene practices and antibiotic stewardship. Minor editorial revisions and clearer structuring in the abstract would improve readability and impact. The reviewer recommends acceptance after these adjustments.