



Manuscript No. IJAR-52555

Title: INHIBITORY PROPERTY OF CHITOSAN EXTRACT FROM SHRIMP AGAINST BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM DIABETIC FOOT ULCER

Accept as it is ☐☐✓☐☐..

Accept after major revision ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ☐ ☐ ☐

Reviewer Name: Sakshi Jaju

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

This is an interesting and well-organized study exploring the use of shrimp-derived chitosan as an antibacterial agent for diabetic foot ulcers. The research highlights the natural, non-toxic, and biodegradable properties of chitosan, showing promising results against bacteria commonly found in DFUs. The study design, including bacterial isolation and well diffusion methods, is appropriate and supports the findings. This work adds value to the field of wound care and natural product-based therapies. Minor improvements in grammar and flow will make the article even stronger. Overall, the study is relevant and suitable for publication.

Strengths:

1. Relevance and Importance:

The study focuses on diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs), a major global health concern, and proposes a low-cost, natural solution using shrimp-derived chitosan.

2. Eco-Friendly Approach:

The use of shrimp waste makes the method sustainable and economical, addressing both medical and environmental issues.

3. Simple and Reproducible Methodology:

REVIEWER'S REPORT

The chitosan extraction and antibacterial testing using well diffusion is standard and easy to replicate in similar lab settings.

4. Clear Antibacterial Results:

The study shows effective antibacterial activity of chitosan against several DFU-associated strains, highlighting its potential for wound dressing applications.

Weakness:**1. Small Sample Size and No Replication Data:**

Only a few bacterial isolates (D1–D5) were tested, and results lack statistical validation or replication to prove consistency.

2. Lack of In Vivo/Clinical Trials:

All testing was done in vitro (in lab plates). No animal or human studies were included to confirm wound healing or safety in real conditions.

3. Poor Formatting and Language Errors:

The article needs significant grammatical correction and proper formatting to meet standard publication quality.

Recommendation:

Manuscript accepted for the publication.