

ARTICLE REVIEW
REPORT



INDIAN STREAMS RESEARCH JOURNAL

International Recognition Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2230-7850 Impact Factor: 3.1560(UIF)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Published:
1st July 2015

Vol. - V,
Issue - VI, July 2015

PREVALENCE OF LEVOFLOXACIN RESISTANCE IN GRAM NEGATIVE BACILLI ISOLATES FROM CLINICAL SPECIMENS

Your Article
QR Code



See your article on Mobile

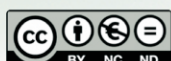


Amol Kulkarni

ABSTRACT

Fluoroquinolones are one of the important classes of antibacterial agents for clinically important Gram negative bacterial pathogens. Levofloxacin is an important member of this class with highest acceptability. However, like other members it is also under threat of resistance. We have tested 122 clinical specimens of diverse genera and found a high level of resistance to levofloxacin.

Article Indexed in



Correspondence to **Amol Kulkarni and S.R Deshmukh**

Designation:- ¹Research Scholar ,Master Of Science (Microbiology)

² Ex. Professor Govt.Medical,Latur,Maharashtra

REVIEW OF THE ARTICLE

Prevalence of Levofloxacin Resistance in Gram Negative Bacilli isolates from Clinical Specimens

Amol Kulkarni and S.R Deshmukh

Problem Statement:

The problem statement was clear and it focuses on the variables under study. It was not misleading.

Abstract:

The abstract was complete (thorough); essential details were presented. The abstract mainly state that, Fluoroquinolones are one of the important classes of antibacterial agents for clinically important Gram negative bacterial pathogens. Levofloxacin is an important member of this class with highest acceptability. However, like other members it is also under threat of resistance.

Introduction:

Introduction was justifying. Significance of the area under study mentioned clearly in Introduction.

Methodology:

Research objectives were not stated clearly. Add research objectives according to the area under study. Participants described, including the method of sample selection. Methods for measuring results clearly explained and appropriate.

Presentation of Results:

Author's major findings clearly presented. Results were organized in a way that was easy to understand. Results were presented effectively; the results were contextualized. Tabular presentation was supportive for the data collected. Tables were used in justified way.

Discussion:

The research results validate the author's conclusions and/or recommendations. Conclusions must be stated in detail manner. **Must suggest direction for further research.**

References:

References mentioned were quite insufficient for the study. Add some more

Scientific Conduct:

There were no instances of plagiarism. Ideas and materials of others are correctly attributed.

Overall the study was relevant to the mission of the journal or its audience.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

No.		Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1.	Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2.	Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3.	Importance of the proposed ideas		✓			
4.	Timelines	✓				
5.	Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn			✓		
6.	Quality of writing (Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)		✓			
7.	References & Citation (Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)	✓				

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

1. Biochemistry of central carbon metabolism.
2. Molecular mechanisms of transcription elongation, elongation control of virulence genes in proteobacteria.
3. Molecular & Cellular Biochemistry.
4. Molecular mechanism of reading frame maintenance during translation.
5. Peptide and Protein design, antigenic and immunogenic determinants, protein folding.

HOW TO INCREASE API**Services for Associate Professor to Professor**


Thesis convert into book. Publish in USA	50 API Marks
15 Articles from your Ph.D thesis	150 API Marks
UGC Minor Research Project	10 API Marks
UGC Major Research Project	15 API Marks
Call for Book Chapter	25 API Marks
5 Seminar Paper presentation (we organize)	50 API Marks

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify our Editorial, Advisory and Review Board accepted research paper of **Amol Kulkarni and S.R Deshmukh** Topic:- **Prevalence of Levofloxacin Resistance in Gram Negative Bacilli isolates from Clinical Specimens** College:-**Research Scholar ,Master Of Science (Microbiology)**. The research paper is Original & Innovation it is done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your article is published in the month of **July** Year 2015.



Authorized Signature


H. N. Jagtap
Editor-in-Chief

CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE IN REVIEWING

This is to certify our Editorial, Advisory and Review Board accepted research paper of **Amol Kulkarni and S.R Deshmukh** Topic:- **Prevalence of Levofloxacin Resistance in Gram Negative Bacilli isolates from Clinical Specimens** College:- **Research Scholar ,Master Of Science (Microbiology)**. The research paper is Original & Innovation it is done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your article is published in the month of **July** Year 2015.



Authorized Signature


H. N. Jagtap
Editor-in-Chief

Reviewed By :-

Mrs.Pallavi Rahul Chincholkar
M.Sc, M.Ed, SET, NET
M.S (Guidance & Counseling)
Email : chincholkarpr@gmail.com
Mob : 09421044094

**LAXMI BOOK
PUBLICATION**

Ph.: 0217-2372010 /
+91-9595-359-435
Email.: ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website.: www.isrj.org