

**Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Annual Research &amp; Review in Biology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARRB_77298
Title of the Manuscript:	Post-dipping in milk production, composition and quality
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://peerreviewcentral.com/page/manuscript-withdrawal-policy>)

**PART 1: Review Comments**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments	<p>The present study is interesting and is part of the research axis of microbiology and food safety, which highlights the impact of post-dipping practices on the production, chemical composition, and quality of milk as a measure to prevent any industrial loss in production, processing, or impairment of the hygienic quality of milk.</p>	
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments	<p>The revision has been carried out with corrections marked in red (here attached the manuscript).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The manuscript is clear, well structured, and methodical.</li><li>- The discussion part is sufficient, but for the material and method part, it is necessary to specify the number of samples analyzed, I'm confused, since each time, the authors mention a different number (305, 244, 61) throughout the text</li><li>-For the table 3, please show the units of the analysed parameters.</li><li>- Normally, the milk from healthy cows at first lactation contains up to 100x10<sup>3</sup> cells mL<sup>-1</sup>, up to 200x10<sup>3</sup> cells mL<sup>-1</sup> in subsequent lactations and if these exceed 250x10<sup>3</sup> cells mL<sup>-1</sup>, there is already an indication that an infection as taking place in the udder. For this, please explain why a load of 115,056 cells/ml, can make significant losses of production (table 1)?</li><li>- Guidelines requirements were respected by authors</li></ul> <p>Good luck</p>	
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		

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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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