

Peer Review

Review of: "Antimicrobial Resistance Patterns of Foodborne Bacterial Isolates from HIV/AIDS Patients in Lusaka, Zambia"

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Dear author, Here are some suggestions to improve the study or its presentation:

-The sample size of 54 participants may not fully represent the broader population. Including more participants and diverse settings could provide a more comprehensive picture. If possible, now increasing the number of samples and including food samples can improve the representativeness and provide a more comprehensive overview of foodborne bacterial resistance.

-The study focuses on phenotypic resistance patterns without exploring genotypic aspects, such as specific resistance genes, which are crucial for understanding the mechanisms and potential for transmission.

-Also, there is a lack of data on antibiotic usage practices. Information on prior antibiotic use, prescription practices, or community antibiotic consumption patterns could contextualize resistance development.

-Collect detailed clinical outcomes and treatment histories to correlate resistance patterns with treatment efficacy and patient prognosis.

-Investigate hygiene, food handling, and sanitation practices within the community to identify potential sources and transmission pathways.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.