The authors propose to include the language impairment Factor in traditional ITU E-model. The objective is to have better accuracy on MOS prediction, when sending difference languages through the same codec environment. The proposed language impairment factors were calculated for transmission of number of language through G.729 codec. Then the results from the modified E-model, with language impairment, were evaluated with PESQ of Thai language. It is found that the proposed modified model gave better accuracy, comparing to PESQ, than the traditional E-model for Thai language. However it is not quite clear to conclude that the same result will be applied to other languages, without proper verification. It is recommended that the authors should limit their focus to Thai language, and proposed only language impairment factor to E-model for Thai voice message transmission. It is also not clear what will happen to voice messages with combination of more than one languages. It is also not clear about additional benefit of having a bit better accuracy ( from 4.1 to 3.6 MOS at low percent of packet loss) for model to approximately predicting MOS, with is actually came from subjective perception. Th authors should revise the title and add more detail about their intended application ( with has significant benefit) for the proposed modified E-model.