



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Journal Name:            | <b><u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u></b>                |
| Manuscript Number:       | <b>2014_BJMMR_15959</b>   |
| Title of the Manuscript: | <b>Epidemiology of Coccidian Parasites in HIV Patients of Northern Uganda</b> |
| Type of the Article      | <b>Original Research Article</b>  |

**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://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

**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 | 1. Discussion is rather fair and needs widening.  |   |
| <b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments      | <p>1. Microscopic identification of the parasites is not in the correct place, it should be after the tables in the results and discussion as a figure.</p> <p>2. The material and methods are thorough described.</p> <p>3. It is well documented that PCR is a good method for detecting Coccidian Parasites. Therefore, this should be stated as a recommendation for further study.</p> |   |
| <b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments    | <p>1. Introduction is adequate.</p> <p>2. The References are OK</p>   |   |

**Reviewer Details:**

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Name:                            | Abdulahadi Sale Kumurya   |
| Department, University & Country | Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Bayero University Kano, Nigeria. |