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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMMR_15959
Title of the Manuscript:	Epidemiology of Coccidian Parasites in HIV Patients of Northern Uganda
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments	
My final comments are on the language that is better to review by help a proof reader. I		
do not have to see it again.		
In Material and Methods:		
This sentence is very long and needs to be separated in two more clear sentences:		
Structured questions such as site for water collection, boiling drinking water, how oftened		
they cleaned water collection containers and if one was taking prophylactic treatment		
among others administered and stool samples were obtained using sterile stool containers		
and laboratory analysis was carried on fresh stool samples 2 hours after stool collection		
using formol ether concentration technique and modified Ziehl-Neelsen.		
In results		
The first row needs the modification shown in red prevalence of 6 (5.4%) in		
HIV patients with diarrhea, no coccidian parasites were identified in the		
control group of HIV positive without diarrhea		
I suggest that the words in yellow are deleted		
middle aged 20-39 and adults 40-69 years		
aged 20 00 and <mark>datab</mark> 40 00 years		
Add the text in red (This is to make it clear if you present patients with ar		
Add the text in red (This is to make it clear if you present patients with or		
without diarrhea):		
HIV seropositive children with diarrhea		
"a low prevalence tendency towards "should be changed to " tendency		
towards a lower prevalence		
Text to table 1: I suggest it to be "Prevalence of coccidian parasites among HIV		
positive patients with diarrhea compared to HIV positive controls without diarrhea"		
In the final section with recommendations for future studies I suggest they		
recommend to look at the prevalence of coccidia also among healthy children and		
adults without HIV in corresponding ages		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	Sweden