



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_BMRJ_5736
Title of the Manuscript:	THE PREVALENCE OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS AMONG PUPIL IN NASARAWA TOTO, NORTH CENTRAL NIGERIA.
Type of the Article	Research Paper

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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Reviewer's comment on "The prevalence of schisto in North Central Nigeria. The authors made an attempt but I observed that a major revision of the manuscript by the authors should be advised. The comments indicated are very vital towards making the manuscript a good reading material. All segments of the manuscript needs attention, and authors to consult a statistician to get the results properly presented, since information available now are misleading with different values. Abstract section Methodology A space between 250 and samples Add a comma after techniques "Using standard parasitological techniques, the samples were examined. Result Indicate the prevalence rate for Gadabuke LGEA School and Garagwa LGEA School. Correct to "85 (44%) were infected with S. haematobium" 58 children examined, 2(3%) had S. mansoni. Indicate the school or LGEA as for S.	Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected



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	haematobium for consistency and follow-up reading. “Males had slightly higher” Note that $60 + 33 = 93$. Authors said only 85 had urinary schisto. Kindly reconcile. 60% and 35% is not slightly higher. There is a great different of 25%. Authors should look at their statistics again. Also if you add $60 + 35 = 95\%$, where is the rest 5% Keywords: Add Nasarawa Toto, North Central Nigeria. Introduction “Schiso is a human disease” – delete (Biharzias or snail fever) It is second to malaria in human impact among tropical diseases and the third (after malaria and intestinal helm) in what ? Parasitic disease in the morbidity and mortality for developing – let it read “Parasitic disease due to its morbidity and mortality in developing” “the middle east and Asia [1]. I observed that the nature of work by [1] may not warrant the global statement credited. The authors to re-check the correct sources of the statement. Line 36 should read “ Schistosomiasis occur in most parts of the tropics” Line 37 should read “in sub-Saharan Africa [2].	Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected
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	Alam et. al; [2] in their study observed that in highly endemic areas, prevalence rates was over 50% among the local population, and high rates had been reported among expatriates and short term travelers to those areas. Line 43 to read “Movement of people in unstable regions may also contribute to the transmission of schisto, in addition to rapid urbanization and increase in off track tourism [5]. Line 46 to 51 is not relevant and could be deleted. Line 52 to read “ In Nigeria, prevalence levels of urinary schisto in both rural and urban communities is within rates of 2 – 90%, and occurring more among the poor and marginalized groups [7]. Line 55 to 57 is not relevant to the topic and could be deleted. Line 58 to read ‘This study was aimed’ Materials and Methods Study area Line 63 – The area has a sparse population of (give values or figures of population). Line 66 – Move “The vegetation which is characterized by Guinea savanna” to line line 63 after population. This will read as “The vegetation which is characterized by guinea savanna consists of dry valleys, poor ground water and rocks. Rainy season start from April to October followed by dry season (November to March).	Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected
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	Line 66 – social amenities (authors need to define and specify the social amenities) Ethical consideration Line 71 “Did authors obtain consent from pupils and the school teachers? Is not stated. Study population Line 75 to read “ The study population comprise school children who are five to thirteen years old. Line 76 – add (after study and after Gadabuke, and delete “and these were” Line 78 to read “The choice of this schools were based on the fact that the schools are located near a stream. Two hundred and fifty samples were collected (made up of 12 for urine and 58 stool samples) randomly from classes 1 – 5”. Collection of sample What time were urine collected, and what process of transportation to the laboratory. Line 83 to read “ Each pupil was given two clean well labeled specimen containers” Line 84 “samples were collected” – delete were Line 85 delete “Stool and urine samples were collected. Line 85 to read “ Structured questionnaires were administered to pupils for demographic information and source of drinking water”.	Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected
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	Laboratory investigation to read “Parasitological examination” Line 90 to read “using procedure of Cheesborough [10] for microscopic examination was applied” Data analysis Line 95 to read “ data obtained were analyzed using SPSS version ??, to differentiate into simple percentiles and determine significant levels of association”. Result Line 98 – conflicting figures – 107 were found infected with S. haematobium, but in Abstract, authors stated 85. Authors to look at the result presentation again. There are conflicting values in tables 1 and 2 for infection. Authors should provide sex profiles of the diff schools to enrich table 2 In table 4, fishing and farming are agric occupation and should be grouped ad one Also, authors are considering urine and stool, so there is the need to present table 4 to cover both samples	Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected Corrections effected
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		Corrections effected
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		