



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_6398
Title of the Manuscript:	Malaria in the Akwapim North Municipality, Ghana: A population-baseline Survey, 2012
Type of the Article	

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	1. Sample size: Minimum required is 383, after 80% repose rate, it will become 459. So, how the numbers 479 and 616 appeared? 2. Table 2. Item (iii): test of association between selected variables and malaria prevention. Is it malaria prevention or knowledge about malaria prevention? 3. The first age group ranges from 10 to 29. Did you have respondents as young as 10 years? How are their responses reliable? How many respondents were below 18 years of age? 4. The test of association is irrelevant here, does not make any sense, as for example, chi squared test is applied to compare male versus female but not to compare the knowledge among male and female. 5. Statistical analysis should be done after consulting a biostatistician. 6. Test of significance should be applied to compare knowledge across genders and age groups. 7. Line 199: How do you say that more females knew about malaria than males? It is not shown in the results section.	1.Thanks. With a response rate of 80%, the estimated sample size became 479 (383/0.8), and this was rounded-up to a maximum sample size of 616. 2. knowledge on prevention of malaria and thanks for the observation 3. No Sir/madam ,The median age was 33.0 years old (range 14-81years old). 24 respondents were between 14-18 yrs. teenage pregnancy is prominent in the district Well noted and correction done Statement corrected and the results were found at the second paragraph of the results section
Minor REVISION comments	1. Fig 1 & 2, Bars should be labelled with percentage and not absolute numbers 2. Line 22: Add 'was' between malaria and low	Thank you for the review



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments		
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