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PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	**MS: 2013_IJTDH_3416**
Title of the Manuscript:	**TREND AND SEASONALITY IN ADMISSION AND OUTCOME OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS IN GWAGWALADA-ABUJA, NIGERIA**

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:
(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

- This form has total 9 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.

PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment The study of Onalo et al. provides unique data on the proportion and mortality rate of low birth weight (LBW) infants and their trends over 5 years and their seasonal variations, in the central part of Nigeria. The paper deals with an important health issue, i.e. LBW and mortality rates of newborn infants, and intends to provides clues for improvement. The study covers a 5 years period and reports data of 502 (11.5%) LBW infants out of 4358 admitted newborn babies. The paper is well written. *Comments on methods and materials* The methods used are simple, clearly described and straightforward. *Comments on Results* The main results are: no trend over the years and significant seasonal influence on mortality rate. The results given are too detailed. The number of ~100 LBW infants per annum is to low to analyse separate months of birth as in text 101- 131 and Table I and II. For better reading, I advise to skip these text and tables and to focus on the seasonal influence, as intended and as done on r 132-139. *Comments on Discussions* In the discussion, the authors mention that the constant rates of LBW and mortality were	**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)*

	unexpected, but LBW rate has not decreased in even some of the wealthiest countries in the world during the last decades. Some authors have suggested that socio-economic inequality has more influence on health than the absolute level of the economy (Wilkinson, Pickett and De Vogli. BMJ 201; 341: 1138-1140). I would like to suggest the authors to made some comments on these ideas in their paper. Reference to socioeconomic inequalities was also made The text 160- 168 is speculative and may better be omitted. This speculation has been omitted The paragraph on carbon monoxide (r 190-206) is interesting and I am not in the position to validate this text, but to my opinion this paragraph distracts the attention from the real issue. If kept, the paragraph must become much shorter. *Comments on* Conclusion The second sentence of the conclusion (r 231 - 232) is not supported by the data.	

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Compulsory REVISION comments	The results given are too detailed. The number of ~100 LBW infants per annum is to low to analyse separate months of birth as in text 101- 131 and Table I and II. For better reading, I advise to skip these text and tables and to focus on the seasonal influence, as intended and as done on r 132-139 The second sentence of the conclusion (r 231 - 232) is not supported by the data.	The distractions in the article has been expunged and further organised to bring out the thoughts in the article clearly
Minor REVISION comments	The paragraph on carbon monoxide (r 190-206) must become much shorter;	The paragraph on carbon monoxide has been shortened as suggested
Optional/General comments	The data certainly are worthwhile publishing	