



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_10465
Title of the Manuscript:	SEROPREVALENCE OF HUMAN CYTOMEGALOVIRUS AND RUBELLA VIRUS ANTIBODIES AMONG ANTI-RETROVIRAL NAIVE HIV PATIENTS IN LAGOS.
Type of the Article	Original Research 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The authors should mention the sampling technique applied in the study. They should show statistically the relationship between the CD 4 count, viral loads and the the seropositivity of the Ois studied. How significant statistically is the seroprevalence of OI with the age groups. The difference in seroprevalence of the OIs with gender is not significant statistically as shown in table 1 and show not be overemphasized. The higher seroprevalence in females is a reflection of the higher proportion of females recruited for the study.	Simple random sampling technique was used and it has been highlighted. It has been corrected - Pearson's Chi-squared was used for statistical analysis
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The conclusion on the abstract associating OI with HIV infection is not an outcome of this study. It is inappropriate and should be removed.	Corrected Thanks for your comments
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		