



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_10912
Title of the Manuscript:	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SERUM C-REACTIVE PROTEIN LEVELS AND SEVERITY OF <i>PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM</i> MALARIA IN CHILDREN SEEN IN SOUTH-SOUTH NIGERIA.
Type of the Article	Original 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	I appreciate the authors for this piece of research work done. The paper is well written and clarity is maintained throughout the manuscript.	The authors' appreciate this commendation.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Figure -1, does not show a linear correlation between the CRP and the malarial parasite count. The r value obtained does not strongly correlate the two parameters though significance is present. The study can be used to gain insight as to the changes of CRP with regards to severity and complications of malaria. However making a strong statement as to using the CRP estimation to aid in diagnosis is bit questionable.	The correlation obtained though not very strong, still shows significance that should not be ignored. The study indeed, can be used to gain insight as to the changes of CRP with regards to malarial severity. This suggestion has been included. Please refer 'Conclusion' in Manuscript.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		