



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11932
Title of the Manuscript:	ACHIEVING THE 6TH MDG: AN EVALUATION DRUG TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN SELECTED PHC IN OSUN STATE
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	Title: The title of the paper needed some reflection by the authors. As it is – does not truly reflect the objective and findings of the study. Introduction: This section requires a major review. It is weak in its current form. Little more malaria situation in the study area and how it relates to MDG 6. The readers are not sure what research questions the researchers are trying to answer. Many acronyms are used without full text- a major weakness in writing of this section. Methodology: Require major review. Study design, data collection methods and data management not adequately described. Results: Major review. Could be better if authors present results – starting with important findings to the least important.	The research is more on the drug prescription pattern for malaria treatment rather than the MDG. But of course, achieving the MDG 6 largely depends on correct prescription as stipulated by the National guideline and policy as well as other evidenced based publications within and outside the country. However, the introduction section has been improved upon by adding the malaria prevalence in the study area. The research questions are 1. What influences drug prescription pattern in the PHCs 2. Availability of appropriate drugs in the facilities. Full meaning of acronyms has been provided to precede the first mentioning of such acronyms The results and discussion have been well



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	Discussion/conclusion: Major review – does not bring out the message clearly why the study was done and how it relates to MDG 6. Conclusion needs revision.	presented. The major findings as intended were the drug prescriptions to treat malaria in the different PHCs and what influenced such prescriptions. It was found out that the centre which practiced drug revolving scheme had appropriate drugs most of the time and that this made them to prescribe the recommended drugs. The relationship with MDGs was the fact that without the appropriate medications, the control of malaria will be unattainable and so will the MDG 6.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Not interesting reading	