



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_6885
Title of the Manuscript:	SEROPREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) IN AKOKO-EDO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF EDO STATE, NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Research Paper

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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1. Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is a worldwide health problem. This epidemiological study is critical for Nigeria's Public Health. 2. The hepatitis B vaccine is the mainstay of hepatitis B prevention. WHO recommends that all infants receive the hepatitis B vaccine as soon as possible after birth, preferably within 24 hours. Authors should describe HBV vaccination rates of the 455 volunteers. 3. Hepatitis B Surface Antibody is formed in response to the hepatitis B virus. You can make this antibody if you have been vaccinated, or recovered from a hepatitis B infection. Authors may consider the Hepatitis B Surface Antibody for the future research.	Appropriate recommendation has been made for fervent public awareness and immunization of population at risk. The study shows the awareness rate is low among the people of Akoko-Edo of Edo State Nigeria. Noted
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		