



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_7020
Title of the Manuscript:	Seroincidence Of Human Herpes Virus 2 among Antenatal Clinic Attendees in Benin, 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 (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	N.A	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 21, 76: gG-based type-specific ELISA technique should be corrected to IgG based type-specific ELISA Line 55: Tthe should be The Line 234: Comparisms should be Comparison	Line 21, 76: gG stands for glycoprotein G. It has 2 subtypes gG1 and gG2 which differentiates HSV-1 and HSV-2 Line 55: thanks. Correction effected Line 234: Correction effected
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	1. Give strategy how sample size of 674 women was taken in the study. 2. One of the characteristics taken in the study may include Health conditions of subjects such as Good/Poor. Health condition status may act as important factor in cause of HSV/HIV infection/correlate with respect to infection. 3. Why only a single method of HSV detection has been used in this study. While no other confirmatory technique like PCR or western blot is used. The confirmatory method would have a good impact in the study. 4. The study is a novel piece of work in Nigeria as no such study is reported yet. 5. Updated/latest references have been used in this study.	1. The recruitment of participants was in line with normal ante-natal protocols of both hospitals 2. Noted 3. Financial challenges. However, type-specific HSV ELISA assays have high validity ratings. Sensitivity and specificity of >98% and >98% respectively(Ref 15-20 of revised copy). Confirmation is so essential in IgM assays. 4. Thanks 5. Thanks