



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_7951
Title of the Manuscript:	Seroprevalence and relative risk of HBsAg among female patients seeking healthcare service in Bo Government Hospital, Sierra Leone: 14-months database study
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Demographic data not mentioned in material & methods & results but discussed in discussion part for example line - 39,131-136, 141-143,154-155. Line 39 – sociodemographic and economic background responsible for high seropositivity of HBsAg in the study subjects . Hence data on the above said factors becomes essential in the study for proper information and clarity of the paper .Further this non mentioned data has been compared with previous studies in the same sentence which makes it still more important.	Socioeconomic and demographic data now embedded in the manuscript and supported by bibliography. Socioeconomic and demographic data compared in our studies formed part of similar studies done in other parts of the country. Socioeconomic and demographic data used in this study are mainly for comparison purpose.
Minor REVISION comments	Revision required in both the abstract and manuscript. Grammatical errors seen in lines -50,51,147 &191. Statistical error in RR in abstract line 33.	Revision made on entire Abstract and manuscript Corrections made and Lines now should read Line 45, 46, 180 &191-see below. Line 45: About 15%-40% of HBV carriers develop serious sequelae but with no hepatic complications from chronic hepatitis B infection during their lifetime. ²



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		Line 46: Most HBV infection is transmitted parenterally among adults through unprotected sexual intercourse. Line 180: Few independent investigations in Sierra Leone have estimated the national HBsAg seroprevalence between 2.6%-5.1%⁵. Line 191: RR is now omitted in this study. This study now focuses on determining the female seroprevalence rates of the study subjects as well as comparing the various seroprevalence rates of the various categories.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Results unnecessarily repeated in discussion and conclusion part of the manuscript.	Discussion and Conclusion section edited and repetition deleted.