



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_9484
Title of the Manuscript:	Helminthiasis in School Aged Children in a select population in the Niger Delta.
Type of the Article	Original Research 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	Simple paper, rudimentary, well written.	I agree with the appraisal
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line No.184 onwards... (while the overall count of the WBC show a change due to gut helminth) Among the WBC members Eosinophil show the relative highest change (T-2).	The statement is necessary to establish the variability between the infected and uninfected even though the variations among the two sets was generally below the acceptable standard. This also points at the poor nutritional status of the children which is further aggravated by the helminth infections
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Can the author mention as to how many of study pupils had the habit of finger biting ? and its correlated effect.	- As at the time of data collection we did not consider it major factor however it was necessary to mention that finger biting is an overt behavioural trait peculiar with children within this age. - To be specific as to the exact number of the sampled population that exhibited this trait in regards to this study is not available.