



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_10265
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL HYGIENE AND OF HEALTH STATUS OF STREET- FOOD VENDORS IN YAOUNDÉ (CAMEROON)

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
I read responses from the authors carefully. The authors took into account my concerns but in part : 1- For the methodology, the answer was not given on the techniques used for research parasites; what are the direct smear method and formol ether concentration methods described by WHO? In what year? Also give the reference. 2- Even if you want to explain to readers the concepts of personal hygiene and health status, you can do it in a few words because it always seems long for me; 3- At least in part of the results, you can only view the results and comment on the results; if you have other things to say to readers, you will do it in the part of discussion. For example this sentence “ Foods vendors with adequate personal hygiene are those responding to our nine criteria that is who bath daily in the morning, regularly brush their teeth, wash their hands with soap all the times, cut their nails and hair, wear clean clothes and high shoes, and who cover their noses and mouths with a tissue or the hand when coughing or sneezing, handle food in clean area”, this sentence can be returned under discussion. 4- Regarding the conclusion, you should never cite references in this section. You can conclude your own work and make recommendations.	Stool specimens were examined by a single direct smear and FEC methods. In the direct examination a small piece of fresh stool was placed on a microscope slide and a drop of saline was added. Both stirred into an oven suspension, covered with cover glass and scanned for parasites for a minimum of five minute before reporting negative. A modified Ritchie's method was used for FEC by fixing one gram of feces in seven ml of 10% formol-saline for 10 minutes and large fecal particles were removed by straining. The filtrate was mechanically shaken vigorously with 3ml of diethyl ether followed by centrifugation at 2000 rpm for 2 minutes. After discarding all the three layers of supernatant the sediment was transferred to a glass slide for microscopic examination. Ova were counted under low power objective and their viability was confirmed by using high-power objective. For details, See WHO publication at: http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/9241544104_%28part1%29.pdf I was obliged to take into account, other reviewers' thoughts. Ok. Sentence deleted. OK. Deleted