



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_7573
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of malaria and geohelminth infection on birth outcomes in Kumasi, Ghana
Type of the 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 <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		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 68: Specify the anthelmintic given as prophylaxis (albendazole or mebendazole) and the dose. Line 82: from July ~~to~~ November Line 187: Replace "The latter women" by "<u>They</u>" Line 190: Complete: "women who were screened <u>and received chemoprophylaxis</u>" Line 244: Please give information on the level of resistance of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> to Sulfadoxin-pyrimethamine in Kumasi, Ghana, if known.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Please consider mentioning the following limitations of the study: 1. No quantification of the parasites was done for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>; the minor role of malaria in pregnancy outcome may be linked to a mild form of infection. 2. A cross-sectional study design does not allow establishing the cause-effect relationship. An episode of malaria at a previous stage of pregnancy may impact the outcome although not objectively verifiable at the time of the study.	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer