



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_17474
Title of the Manuscript:	Socio-demographic profile and symptom presentation of young people diagnosed with hypertension in Southern Nigeria
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This study reports that 26.5% of patients with HT were in age group of 30-34 and 29.1% in age group of 35-39, but in age group of 40-44 there were only 14.6% of patients. However this is not possible logically. As HT is a chronic disease, normally HT prevalence will rise cumulatively with rising age. The only explanation of this situation is patients' deaths before reaching age of 40. But why did patients die as young as 40. This age is so early for complications of HT leading to death. Besides patients with hypertensive heart failure and patients who were too ill were excluded from the study. So there is a problem with study group. Study group was not scientifically reliable and data regarding to this study group would not give reliable results. I think most of the hypertensive patients residing in that region were not included in this study and because of this study gave false results.	Hypertension is known to increase with age .this finding of low proportion of respondents in age group 40-44 may have been accounted for by the low number recruited during the study period. This study was conducted over a one year period and all those diagnosed with hypertension were included, it was after the analysis that this was noted and it was mentioned in the discussion that this was a surprised finding. However, this may be a part of the limitation of the study due to the relatively low number of respondents recruited.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		