



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_16330
Title of the Manuscript:	~~HOOKWORM INFESTATION AMONG TEENAGE ANTENATAL MOTHERS AT BUNGOMA COUNTY HOSPITAL AND BUMULA HEALTH CENTRE, KENYA~~ HOOKWORM INFECTIONS AMONG PREGNANT TEENAGERS IN BUNGOMA COUNTY, KENYA
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 (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	The hookworm infestation load per patient needs to be defined Readers need to be convinced that other causes of iron deficiency anaemia, malnutrition, malaria infestation, megaloblastic anaemia or combined deficiency anaemia in pregnancy are excluded The prevalence of hookworm infestation was 28% compared to 42% prevalence of anaemia in your study population. How do you marry the two?	There could have been other associations not entirely in the scope of this study as the researchers were only interested in the association between Ancylostomiasis and anemia. As it is evident the prevalence of anemia is more pronounced which directs us to the fact that there are other causative agents of anemia other than hookworm infestations, however the main focus and interest of the study was hookworm and anemia.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	As inserted in the write up	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		