



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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Criteria for selection of subject for stool examination? How many subjects were selected? As mentioned selected subjects in methodology but results tabel show all the participants have undergone stool examination....	All study subjects were asked to provide stool sample to enable examine the presence of hookworms because the target was the hookworm infection. Anemia was to be checked in those who are infected and those without the parasites.
Minor REVISION comments	Justify sample size	Fisher's formula for population sizes >10,000 was employed in deriving the sample size, using $p=0.5$ and $\alpha=0.05$. 384 subjects gave a true representation of the general populace in the sampled area.
Optional/General comments	Tool for data collection- Schedule/ questionnaire.	Verbal consent was also obtained from the study participants before a questionnaire could be administered and any specimen taken.