



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_17293
Title of the Manuscript:	Health system barriers and facilitators influencing TB/HIV integration in Ghana
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Abstract: • A brief introduction is missing • Statistical methodology missing- to show variations of TB etc with 3 hospitals. Recommendation: • This section is missing Methodology • Statistical calculations of association, correlation of variations variables missing. • Sample size calculations missing. Results • How did TB/HIV vary or relate with the 3 Hospitals • It's good to include social demographic information for the respondents Were there any research biases in the study?	Abstract: • A brief introduction has been included. • A sentence has been included to briefly describe the different service delivery models at the sites. A table has been added to methods to show the variations of TB in the 3 sites. Recommendation: • A recommendation was not included in the manuscript because it was not indicated as a compulsory section in the author guidelines. Authors regard it as an optional inclusion and would like to keep it as such. Methodology: • This is a qualitative study and therefore there were no statistical analyses done as in quantitative studies. • Similarly because qualitative studies are not intended to be representative of the sample population sample size calculations are not required. Saturation and sample sufficiency (as used in this study) are the principles that inform sample size. Results: • Tables have been inserted in the methods to show how TB and TB/HIV activities varied across the three sites.



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		The research biases and limitations have been discussed in the last 2 paragraphs of the discussion. Some information on demographics have been included.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Acknowledgement section missing. Reference line 360 add issue No 371 add issue No 375 add issue No 396 add issue No 400 add issue No 407 add issue no,424 add issue No 440 add vol and issue No 446 add issue No 450 add issue No	Acknowledgement has been inserted. References: Issue numbers and volume numbers have been included.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments This is a good and interesting study.		