



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_18115
Title of the Manuscript:	Prediction of cholera incidence by using the Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average model
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		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		Thank you for your comments
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The issue is not new. The authors applied a technique 70s to predict cholera. No present the descriptive statistics of the series, also featuring the total number of observations. Describe the method in two pages, which this methodology is known. In the literature review, the authors present the state of the art, if there are other authors who have forecasted Cholera, I think there are for example: A comparison of various modelling approaches applied to Cholera case data in ORION, 2008. 24(1), pp17-36. Bompangue, D., P. Giraudoux, M. Piarroux, G. Mutombo, R. Shamavu, B. Sudre, A. Mutombo, V. Mondonge, and R. Piarroux (2009), Cholera epidemics, war and disasters around Goma and Lake Kivu: An eight-year study, PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 3, e436 in the others.	We agree. Corrected. You are right and in other country mentioned in the manuscript but not in Morocco. The motivation to start the prediction by ARIMA because this model is perfect for diseases and has been used to predict various diseases mentioned in the introduction and discussion. Therefore, it can be used for many types of time series: monthly, seasonal and annual series. Therefore, we start by ARIMA and finally we had selected the good model (Brown) in the step of validation.



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	The authors do not make a forecast outsample or insample. The conslutions is poor.	It's normal that no conclusion in these types of manuscript so we add a short conclusion to respect the instruction of journal. See your example : A comparison of various modelling approaches applied to Cholera case data in ORION, 2008. 24(1), pp17-36.
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