



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_19398
Title of the Manuscript:	Bacterial Meningitis: A Review in the Upper East Region of Ghana 2010-2014
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	From the point of community health, surveillance strategy for meningitis will be appreciated .Although bacterial aetiology not wholly determined, clinical diagnosis in terms of cost benefit and affordable facilities can be acceptable .There seems nothing new in terms of causative agents but to keep a keen eye for such a possible and likely epidemy this kind of papers will make us more alert.Prehospital ie prediagnosis period in terms of late presentation whether originating from neglect on the part of patients or patients' parents or geographic location seems overemphasized.Such conclusions that prognosis didn't change in these patients even if it is supported by statistically is useless and should be omitted from the text.	The desire to include this in the text was motivated by the fact that , the emphasis of this publication is on prevention of the disease. We must be well educated to prevent overcrowding and ensure effective ventilation at home since the disease has become endemic in that part of Ghana. It is meant to emphasis on prevention rather than cure. With this knowledge on the endemicity of the disease people still live in poorly ventilated overcrowded houses despite the numerous health education campaigns on prevention of meningitis
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		