



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_19448
Title of the Manuscript:	ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUG - INDUCED ELEVATION IN SERUM ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT) LEVELS: A COMPARISON BETWEEN PATIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT HIV SEROPOSITIVITY IN YENAGOA, NIGERIA
Type of the Article	ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

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	Explain in method what you mean and how you calculate mean rate of toxicity	The rate means the ration of patients in a category to the total number of patients in percentage.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Revise grammar , orthography, references format , e.g in yellow Weight the reason given in lines 165-167 since even TB non co-infected don't have toxic ALT levels; we cannot say that everybody in the cohort was not adherent! In lines 144-145: if it is the first time how related studies cited in the paper were done to determine the low hepatotoxicity?	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The study is a contribution to the awareness about ARV/ Anti-TB adverse drug reactions in Africa. The incidence of drug-induced is actually low in the first pre=treatment phase of 2 months but can worsen during the whole course of treatment. Authors also should consider that "ASAT levels are more useful than ALAT to assess the histological severity of the disease, probably because this mitochondrial enzyme is present in higher quantities in the liver as compared to the cytosolic ALAT, and is more released when tissue damage is more severe"	This is very true.