



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Journal of Agriculture and Ecology Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAERI_20652
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE AND INTENSITY OF INFECTION OF GASTROINTESTINAL PARASITES IN CAVIES FROM MENOUA DIVISION-WEST REGION OF CAMEROON
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
There are still some points to consider, see remarks in the manuscript. The conclusions cannot be drawn from the study-results: health is not part of the research and management is not given on farm level nor in different management levels.	Many authors including FAO cited in the text have highlighted the influence of GIP on farmed animals. The degree of infestation has been described: The infection was considered as mild if EPG/OPG were <100, moderate if EPG/OPG were 100–300, and as severe if EPG/OPG >300. This serves as a pointer to the health status of the surveyed animals. Concerning management, differences were noted in husbandry practices associated with housing. Of the 49 farms surveyed, only one farm was negative for the parasites isolated and the animals were reared in a unique manner (in raised cages and regular bedding change). We therefore think recommending improved housing and more regular bedding change to the stake holders is not out of place. With regards to tables inserted, both EPG and opg were calculated. EPG were calculated for helminth parasites while OPG were calculated in case of <i>Eimeria</i> sp.