



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014I_IJTDH_11814
Title of the Manuscript:	Prevalence and pattern of malaria management practices in a rural community in southern Nigeria
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Data used is relatively old for public health purposes and authors may consider updating it. That probably explains the high prevalence values reported. Malaria prevalence is generally on a decline in sub-saharan Africa following the Abuja declaration of 2000 and the Roll Back Malaria strategies. Authors should give parasite density values. The grammar and punctuation must be revised. Abstract should be structured as indicated in the instructions to authors. Lines 17 – 21: Percentages in brackets should be removed. Line 23: revise keywords to reflect title. Lines 73 – 76. Figure 1 is wrongly interpreted. Prevalence actually increases from 13.64% in the 0 – 9 age group to 31.81% in the 20 - 29 years age group before it starts decreasing. Authors should give actual P-values. Use uppercase 'P' for P-values as stated in the instructions to authors. Revise Table 1 eg. Consider changing the title of the first column to read 'source of anti-malarial'. Titles of all rows do not convey a similar message. Eg. Some simply read 'hospital', 'local healers' – thus giving a wrong impression to the reader. It would be interesting to know the different kinds of antimalarial drugs from the different sources. Can the authors tell us about other socio-economic factors affecting management practices? Treatment seeking behavior is known to be seriously affected by these factors. This will add value to this manuscript.	



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	Line 110: The words ‘unproven strategies’ are vague. Need to be clarified. Line 116: The word ‘accessed’ should be replaced with ‘assessed’ Authors should discuss all results and strong points before the limitations. Conclusion does not tie with the findings. There is no data on ‘unproven methods’ in the study. Part of the conclusion sounds like a discussion as references are not normally quoted in a conclusion. Unfortunately the authors failed to assess the knowledge of respondents on other methods of malaria prevention/control. So, how are they certain that respondents were not using other methods? Lines 144: The second part of the sentence does make much sense. Please, clarify. Edit references following authors’ instructions.	
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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Lines 6- 9 as well as lines 68 - 72: Was it the same individuals whose blood samples were collected that were administered questionnaires? Questionnaires should be in plural. Lines 11 – 14: The sentence that starts with “The age prevalence..... should be rephrased. Line 16: replace “this” with “but the” Lines 29 – 32. Break sentence into two sentences. Line 52: degree C should be properly written in the conventional way. ‘C’ is not a superscript. Information on line 51 with regard to rainfall does not agree with that on line 10. Clarify. Line 58 -59 Revise sentence to avoid repetition of the word ‘laboratory’ Line 60: The phrase ‘Delta state of various test’ is not understood. Clarify. RESULT: All results should be in reported speech.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Line 82: The word ‘about’ suggests that authors are not certain about the figures and so exact figures should be given. Lines 118 – 123: Authors should finish discussing malaria prevalence in relation to gender before going on to the age factor. Again the interpretation for age –related prevalence should be put in context with the right interpretation of figure 1. Line 123 should be referenced. Lines 126 -128: Recast the sentence. Lines 138 – 140: Recast sentence.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	University of Buea, Cameroon