

Editor's Comments:

I checked the editorial process, but I still find some inconsistencies in the manuscript.

The table "Source of information on PMTCT" reports that all the 328 interviewed women had received information on "Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission" from different sources: 53% from hospitals, 20% from friends and so on. In the following tables (1 to 4) it is reported that 170 women (53%) "have never heard of PMTCT". (???)

Some affirmations in the discussion section are not supported by the evidence, e.g. "The study found out that there were a number of things that affected the level of utilization of PMTCT services; these include stigma"

How "stigma" was measured? How the association between stigma and the level of utilization of PMTCT was tested?

Authors Feedback :

- The table "Source of information on PMTCT" is corrected to capture only 158 (47%) respondents who have heard of the PMTCT information.
- From the study it was evidenced that some pregnant women still have a negative attitude towards HIV testing. The reason for this being fear and stigma associated with HIV/ AIDS as a disease, this demonstrates fear and stigma people have towards HIV and AIDS and the way People living with HIV/AIDS are stigmatized.