



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Hematology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AHRJ_43647
Title of the Manuscript:	SEROPREVALENCE OF THE CARRIAGE OF ANTIGEN HBs IN BLOOD DONORS IN A RURAL HEALTH AREA IN THE NORTHEAST OF DR CONGO (ISANGI)
Type of the Article	Original Research 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	Why don't you consider changing the title to something like 'Seroprevalence of HBsA carriage among blood donors in a rural health area in the northeast (Isangi) of DR Congo'. Abstract; you sited Kisangani under results but Isangi under conclusion. Are they the same? Keywords; HBs antigen, not HB antigen. Methods; The study population consisted of all subjects who donated blood during the study period from January1, 2010 to December 31, 2017. Abstract-methods; A cross-sectional study was conducted in the Isangi Rural Health Zone from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2017, involving 2,298 volunteer blood donors. Are all the donors volunteer donors? If yes, please correct the statement in the methods. But your results shows two categories of donors; relative and voluntary donors. In the tables under results, I believe all the 'commas' in the percentage are supposed to be 'dots' Tables are not numbered and the last tables looks like repetition of the first table. References need to be in the same format.	Title "Seroprevalence of the carriage of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen among blood donors in a rural health area in the northeast of DR Congo (Isangi)" Abstract: We replace Kisangani by Isangi. Keywords; HBs antigen. Methods: This was a retrospective study conducted in the Isangi Rural Health Zone from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2017, involving 2,298 volunteer blood donors. There are two types of donors: volunteers and family. We replaced commas by dots. Tables are numbered now and we make a difference between the first table and the third table. References are now correctly written. 1. Valente F, Lago BV, Castro CA, Almeida AJ, Gomes SA, Soares CC. Epidemiology and molecular characterization of hepatitis B virus in Luanda, Angola. Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz. 2010;105(8):970-7. 2. Tagny CT, Owusu Ofori S, Mbanya D, Deneys V. The blood donor in sub-Saharan Africa: a review. Transfusion Medicine. 2010; 20(1):1-0. 3. Tsega E, Tsega M, Mengesha B, Nordenfelt E, Hansson BG, Lindberg J. Transmission of hepatitis B virus infection in Ethiopia with emphasis on the importance of vertical transmission. International journal of epidemiology. 1988; 17(4):874-9. 4. Rajab JA, Muchina WP, Orinda DA, Scott CS. Blood donor hematology parameters in two regions of Kenya. East African medical journal. 2005; 82(3):123-7.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The manuscript needs serious revision	