



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Hematology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AHRJ_41451
Title of the Manuscript:	A COMPARISON OF TWO HIV ANTIBODY ELISAs WITH A COMBINED ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY ELISA FOR THE OCCURANCE OF FALSE RESULTS IN A HOSPITAL-BASED BLOOD BANK IN NORTH CENTRAL NIGERIA
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	This article is based only in one table. But the author seems to ignore the difference between false and true negative or positive. The figures in the table are completely a mess. The Author may need have two or three contingencies tables to make it easier. Tablea Determine HIV 1/2/0 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Test1+</th> <th>Test1-</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ref +</td> <td>16</td> <td>25</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ref-</td> <td>0</td> <td>399</td> <td>399</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td>16</td> <td>424</td> <td>440</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> HIV Dia Pro HIV 1/2/0 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Test2+</th> <th>Test2-</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ref +</td> <td>22</td> <td>19</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ref-</td> <td>2</td> <td>397</td> <td>399</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td>24</td> <td>416</td> <td>440</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> The total number of true and false positive must be the same in both test methods (same ref test), for The Determine HIV 1/2/0 and for the HIV Dia Pro HIV 1/2/0 when compare with the references screening: Genscreen Plus HIV Ag-Ab Elisa. Line 96-99. The definition of false positive is incorrect. “On the other hand, a false positive test result is observed where a potential blood donor is screened as being HIV sero-negative positive when indeed he or she does not have HIV infection as tested with by a gold standard test or method. All the statistics need to be reviewed for the entire table. Per example: the proportion of false positive for HIV Dia Pro HIV 1/2/0 screening test should be $2/399=0.5\%$ but not what the author used $2/41=4.88\%$ which is not true. Another example: The specificity for HIV Dia Pro HIV 1/2/0 should be $P(\text{Testref-}/\text{Test2-}) = 397/416 = 95.43\%$, again the author's figures are different... The relative risk is not relevant here since the sample is not representative of the HIV new infected population. The Odd ratio will make sense only if the prevalence of the disease is very low (no mention about the prevalence of the disease for population). Thus, the PPV and NPP will be very useful for the comparison of the two screening tests. The two screening tests should be used in series and in parallel and compare to the ref screening test. The combine result may be much more accurate test.		Test1+	Test1-		Ref +	16	25	41	Ref-	0	399	399	total	16	424	440		Test2+	Test2-		Ref +	22	19	41	Ref-	2	397	399	total	24	416	440	
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Minor REVISION comments																																		
Optional/General comments																																		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Oumar Thiero
Department, University & Country	Department of Public Health, Université des Sciences, des Techniques et des Technologies de Bamako, Mali