



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_33246
Title of the Manuscript:	SEROPREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINIC AT GENERAL HOSPITAL ARGUNGU, KEBBI STATE 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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	1. The authors did not run a quality control on the positive samples using the Gold standard (ELISA), and did not also state the kits specificity and sensitivity values per the manufacturer. This is important since the sensitivity and specificity of ACON kits is between (93.2 % -97.2%). 2. Line 11: 38 (12.7%) of the patients have antibodies to HBV, does the test detect antigen or antibody in the serum samples? 3. Line 47 -48: is the percentage (70 – 90) for the number at risk of vertical transmission or the number that will have chronic disease after been vertically infected? 4. Why did the author reference the last statement in the introduction, why would you attribute your study to another group of authors? 5. Line 159 -161, four studies mentioned, but only three referenced 6. This statement is not scientifically accurate: "Detection of HBsAg among the study population has confirmed statement that	The kit's specificity and sensitivity of ACON kits is 98.2% - 100% and 97.2 – 99.8% respectively. The test detect antibody in the serum samples. Is the percentage for the number at risk of vertical transmission. Noted. Noted and will be corrected.



SDI Review Form 1.6

	detection of HBsAg in serum is indicative of active acute or chronic 167 hepatitis B virus infection"	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Author should use only one reference style see line 36, 47 As per the guideline of editorial office we have followed VANCOUVER reference style for our paper. Kindly see the following link: http://sciencedomain.org/archives/20	Noted
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The article needs proof reading to correct some grammatical and syntax errors	Noted