



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research and Review in Physics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJR2P_43997
Title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATION OF NATURAL RADIOACTIVE DOSE LEVELS AND ASSOCIATED ANNUAL DOSE RATES OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO CONTAMINANTS IN FOODS IN ABUJA, NIGERIA
New title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATION OF NATURAL RADIOACTIVE DOSE LEVELS AND ASSOCIATED ANNUAL EFFECTIVE DOSE RATES IN INGESTED FOODSTUFFS AT ABUJA, NIGERIA
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
- In materials and methods does not describe the procedure for the measurements of the doses. - Aspects aren't indicated in that type of container took the sample - Amount of sample collected - Which is the technique of direct measurement of concentration? - Range of weights of the samples? - The results are presented in tables and graphs. Leave the results in one of the options.	(i) Radiation doses ingested are obtained by measuring radionuclide activity in foodstuffs and multiplying these by the masses of food consumed over a period of time. Hence, doses from each ingested radionuclide and foodstuffs was estimated using the following equation: $D_{ing} = DC_{ing} \times A_i \times TF_F \times D_d \quad (4)$ Where, D_{ing} is the dose from each ingested radionuclide and foodstuffs ($Sv y^{-1}$), DC_{ing} is the dose coefficient for ingestion for the radionuclide ($Sv Bq^{-1}$), A_i is the average annual intake of the foodstuffs ($kg y^{-1}$), TF_F is the transfer factors for the foodstuffs ($m^2 kg^{-1}$), and D_d is the deposition density ($Bq m^{-2}$). (ii) Marinelli beakers (iii) 48 different kinds of human cooked foodstuffs samples were collected. (iv) Measurement of radioactivity in which the radioactivity from a relatively large sample can be placed close to the detector. (v) 0.5kg - 2kg. (vi) All issues raised by the reviewer has been carefully effected.