



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Zoology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIZ_42511
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> AND ITS INTERMEDIATE HOSTS IN MAKURDI METROPOLIS
Type of the Article	Original

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	The introduction must be rewritten. The author is invited to provide data from the Venue state of Nigeria and or its nearest states and he must show how this study has been undertaken. It is important to say how the sample size (n=200) has been obtained. Otherwise, did the minimum sample size has been calculated? In all the text the author never give the true p value but only $p > \dots$ or $p < \dots$, that is not acceptable.	Thank you for your comments. All the corrections are highlighted in red ink. The introduction has been re-written On the sample size, in each school, some students volunteered and those who volunteered were randomly selected. On the P values, the value of Chi-square calculated were indicated
Minor REVISION comments	Line 10 Aim. The study was aimed at ascertaining the prevalence of <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> infection and to describe its intermediate hosts..... Line 25. You must specify the p value after (8.5%) and globally he must specify the p values in all the text (example : $p=0.06$) not to write ($p<0.5$) ; Why the author hasn't tested the snail for cercariae shedding? In line 27, When the author says : « and increased contact time with the <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> infested freshwater habitat were thought to be responsible for the prevalence of the disease in the area », does he investigate the water contact activities ? There is any key words provided by the author. 2. Introduction Line 37. Genus <i>Schistosoma</i> must be in italic. Line 47. <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> infection is endemic in over 50 countries in Africa. All the paragraph after this sentence until developing countries in Africa [7], must be deleted, because it becomes a repetition comparing to the previous paragraphs. Here the author must tell about the prevalence and morbidity of schistosomiasis in the Benue state of Nigeria or in the nearest states. The author must also indicate why the study has been undertaken on prevalence of <i>S. haematobium</i> and its intermediate hosts in this area now. 3. Materials and Method 3.1. Sampling site In the description of the study site, it was useful to tell about the local climate and to specify at what period (rainy or dry season) the snails were caught. 3.2. Urine sampling It is very important to note where urine samples were collected.	We have implemented the corrections made.



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	3.3. Sampling site for the intermediate hosts Line 73 ; This line (title) must be deleted. What does the author do with the chemical examination results? Results The author must precise all the p value because it is not sufficient to write p> or < the true value of p must be written. Lines 146, 152, 157, 163 etc. the true p value must be written. Discussion Line 218. makurdi LGA must be written Makurdi LGA (with capital letter) Lines 221. In parenthesis the references must be written (4, 11, 14 and 15) ; Lines 221 to 224. About this part, we need any comment when there is any statistical difference between data. Line 229. The references in parenthesis must be written studies [3,7,16 and 17). About table 3, are all the three <i>Bulinus spp.</i> species collected (<i>Bulinus globolus</i>, <i>Bulinus forskali</i> and <i>Bulinus succiniodes</i>) intermediate hosts of <i>S. haematobium</i> ? The natural infestation rate with cercariae must be ascertained to evaluate risk transmission	
Optional/General comments	The article is interesting but the author must do more effort to write it.	