



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2015_BJMMR_18578
Title of the Manuscript:	Prevalence of Anti-HBcore and HBsAg among health care workers in Public Hospitals, White Nile State, Sudan; 2013
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>1). The title is Prevalence of Anti- HB core and HBsAg among health care workers in public hospitals, White Nile State , Sudan; 2013. It would be more appropriate if it is going to be mentioned as Anti – HB core IgG or Total Anti- HB core in the title because Anti - HB core is the term used for both IgM and IgG class of antibodies. So be specific. Same thing to be made clear in methods and mention the manufacturer or source of the kit for quality assurance purpose.</p> <p>2). In methodology line 78 Data collection, analysis and processing. It is mentioned that data was collected using a pre structured questionnaire. Then without any further clue to what information has been obtained the author has jumped to procedure and its sensitivity and specificity. Brief information regarding what information was obtained from HCW's through questionnaire is essential to correlate with results, discussion and conclusion. Otherwise in conclusion just mentioning that education programs and vaccination for HCW's and at community level is recommended leads the reader of the article to nowhere. It is in appropriate and vague. Data has to be correlated properly not just based on the findings of the test results but also by keeping in mind the other methods used in the study. Therefore history of exposure in HCW's and source is important. Like for example if it is through NSI then author can conclude more specifically saying that following appropriate measures can be taken in order to control the HBV infection rates. Similarly history of vaccination needs to be obtained which will help you to derive conclusion as to why so many HCW's are having HBV infection and are carriers of the disease. What is the present vaccination status of HCW's and what has to be implemented in future.</p> <p>Hence without any first-hand information regarding this two points how one can conclude that education and vaccination will solve the problem. As per the CDC guidelines all HCW's are to be regularly educated; and vaccinated before employment and it is a part of HOSPITAL INFECTION CONTROL POLICY. Therefore it is recommended that the author must revise this part of the article in order to convey to its readers what are the reasons for having such a high prevalence of HBV disease in White Nile State and what can be adopted to contain it.</p>	<p>Point 1 was considered.</p> <p>Point 2: Questionnaire composed of demographic variables. Vaccination and past medical history such as NSI will be considered in a separate manuscript.</p>