



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_22358
Title of the Manuscript:	A STUDY OF HAEMOPARASITES OF SMALL RUMINANTS IN KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA ABBATOIRS, NASARAWA 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>)



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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	TITLE: I think the title of the article can be re-cast as follows "PARASITOLOGICAL SCREENING OF HAEMATO-PARASITES IN PACKED CELL VOLUME OF SMALL RUMINANTS IN KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF NASARAWA STATE, NIGERIA." Because this study is not a survey but sample screening of haemo-parasites as it affect the health of both the animal and man AIM: The first sentence can be re-cast as "Prevalence rate" not prevalence STUDY DESIGN: Line 14 should be recast as follows; "This research study" not survey study SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE I do think that the author need not to include sample size equation because the determination of sample can freely be determined as long as it is large enough to	Noted and effected Noted and corrected Noted and corrected



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	mirror the population and reduce experimental error. • Therefore, i advice the author to expunge the equation. 2.5 Analysis of Result; this can better be re-caste as Statistical Analyses • I think the author should employ completely randomized block design (CRD) statistical analyses to analyse the effect of haemo-parasite on PCV i.e. one way analyses of variance, adding this to already employed statistical tool will add more beauty to the work by giving the significant influence of the haemo-parasites on PCV. Discussion • The author should try and justify every of his argument with relevant references and citation. CONCLUSION: • The conclusion should be recast to present the kind of measure to be put in place to prevent slaughtering of haemato-parasites infested animals for human consumption in abattoir especially in the developing countries where health providing facilities is still at infancy. For instance, the author may conclude this way: • There is high rate of haemo-parasitaemia of small ruminants of	Noted and corrected Chi square was used for this study because one of the objectives was to determine the effect of the parasites on the PCV of the ruminants (if they're anaemic or not, dehydrated or not). The objective did not extend to determining whether the means are variable within groups for the different parasites (which is the purpose of ANOVA), since the study was generally on haemoparasites.
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	both sexes, although the infection rate are not severe. • However, this could have a negative effect on meat, milk production and quality, as well as health of the consumers. • Hence, government should enforce the parasitological screening of all animals before been slaughtered as control strategy against these haemo-parasites and enhance meat quality and safety) for consumers	Noted and corrected. Noted and corrected
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	• This study is not a survey but a an experiment involving sample screening of haemo-parasites as it affect the health of both the animal and man	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	• The research study is publishable as it will contribute to the body of knowledge, but the author should endeavour to effect both major and minor comments	