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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	**2015_BMRJ_18201**
Title of the Manuscript:	**MATERNAL SEROPREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS SEROLOGIC MARKERS AMONG ATTENDEES OF A SECONDARY HEALTH FACILITY IN MAIDUGURI, NIGERIA**
Type of the Article	**Short Research Article**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
Yellow color text is not readable. Please be cognizant of this when submitting to a professional journal. **Correct spelling of "fetus" in abstract** **Obi et al., (still need to cite reference with superscript or bracket as per journal guidelines. Reader can not be expected to manually find your reference)** **Literature on hepatitis B does not support any risk to transmission based on he presence of anemia, malaria, HIV or OCPs. Author has failed to explain their reference to these entities and continue to use these as explanation of their findings.** **Reference to oral contraceptive pills suppressing immunity is not a means of transmission of hepatitis B and cannot be presented as a risk factor for its transmission. Unless your research was investigating this unproved phenomenon, you cannot use it as an explanation of your findings.** **Malaria has no link to transmission of Hepatitis B nor does HIV as such. It is true that HIV population is at risk because of their lifestyle and high risk behavior. However, a direct link cannot be suggested.** **Publishing the above information puts the journal at risk for putting forth scientifically false information. Therefore, at this time, will strongly advice against publishing this article unless the author takes steps to revise these errors in a scientifically responsible manner and refers only to means of transmission that are DIRECTLY implicated.**	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Anonymous**
Department, University & Country	**Henry Ford Hospital System, MI, USA**