SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International STD Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_I-SRR_26615**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV; Socio-economic determinants of knowledge, attitude and practice among pregnant women in Abia 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	Abstract needs to be revised see comments appended. Results section needs revision i.e. specify clearly what are the findings on: • Knowledge about PMTCT • Atititude about PMTCT • Practice about PMTCT The research study has no gap because there is no synthesis of previous research studies to isolate the gap. i.e. On introduction there is a lot of information about HIV and AIDS and not on **Socio-economic determinants of knowledge, attitude and practice among pregnant women in Abia State, Nigeria.** Going through the article, I feel no new information on PMTCT has come out. The researcher is supposed to come up with nuances that will stimulate the readers and also accept it for publication. It all goes back to analysis of the study gap. If the gap is not teased out clearly then it's difficult for the nuances to be discovered. References are a bit out of date over ten years. Find current references. **Ethical Issues:** Dealing with pregnant women who are HIV positive might pose some ethical issues but none has so far been described in the study i.e. physical and emotional stress during the interview period. Anxiety brought up by the interviewer's questions and fear of	-effected -see tables/results as they were taken care of by different tables -was addressed at introduction -see ethical consideration section in methods -no emotional and mental stress as most

	stigma and discrimination once fellow clients at the ANC, relatives and friends deduce from their participation in the study their HIV status.	have overcome stigma issues
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		