



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International STD Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_I-SRR_29915
Title of the Manuscript:	The Effects of HAART on the Renal Functions of HIV Positive Patients in Nsukka, South East Nigeria
Type of the Article	Short 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The sample size of the control subjects is small and unequal to the HIV group. Controls and cases should be equal in sample size, and similar in age, sex and other characteristics for any result and conclusion derived from such studies to be scientifically acceptable. Authors should recruit more healthy controls for at least some baseline assessments of CD4+ and renal functions. Authors should show the computation of the Pearson's correction coefficient	The patients' basal samples are the actual control samples for the work (in other words the patients served as controls for themselves) because it is already an established fact that these parameters (CD4+, creatinine and urea) undergo changes in the event of infection with HIV. To this end, the apparently healthy control group only served to fulfill all righteousness. Moreover, the minimum sample size that can be used for this work came to 27. This was calculated using the formula proposed by creative research system (2012) thus $(n=Z^2 P(1-P) -d^2)$ where n = minimum sample size z = constant (1.96 at 95% confidence interval) p = proportion of interest. In this case 1.8% (prevalence rate of HIV in Nsukka (sentinel group, 2008) d = Error margin i.e. 0.05 (95% confidence interval) $n = (1.96^2) 0.018 (1-0.018) - 0.05^2 = 27.16$
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	none	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The sample size of the control subjects is small and unequal to the HIV group	