



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International STD Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_I-SRR_35733
Title of the Manuscript:	Factors determining the use of condoms at the onset of pre-marital sexual relationships among youths in Zambia
Type of the Article	Original research papers

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	Introduction In this section the author/s were expected to show the general status of use of condom both female and male condoms worldwide and then in Africa and narrow down to Zambia among the youths. What are possible factors that determine the use of condoms? Question like availability of female and male condoms in health facilities and pharmacies; issue of cultural issues on the use of condoms, the role of religion and the use of condoms and mass media. This leads to refining the definition of the problem and become more clear than to what is now Methodology This section need to be revised. Author focused on the published data. The author/s did not show how the screened the data before being used in the analysis. The author/s did not show which package did the use in data analysis. The role of mass media in the promotion of use of condoms is important. However is not shown in this section but appears in the section of in the of the results and discussion and conclusion. Discussion and conclusion This section is weak. The author/s did not support the findings with other studies. This implies no study had been done in this area.. There number of studies done on sexuality among the youths and use of condom and some of information is found in the section of introduction Availability of condoms both females and in health facilities are not discussed. This is another factor which determines the use or non use of condom Classes of people in terms of well being are appearing in this section but we are not informed how the classes were formed Use of alcohol. The authors do not show which type of alcohol. Is it the local alcohol or the one produced in industries? It is expected in rural areas more youths have ever used the local alcohol Cultural and stigma are shown in the introduction but did not feature in the discussion how they promote the use and non use of condoms	We have revised the introduction section and included the relevant materials The study used secondary data from 2013 Zambia Demographic Health Survey. In this study, the Statistical Package for Social Sciences was used to analyse the association between the socio-economic factors and the onset of condom use. We included the measurement of variables. f The discussion and conclusion sections have been revised and strengthened. Noted and changes have been made in that regard. In the DHS survey, respondents were asked whether they drunk alcohol or not (did not probe which type of alcohol). We have included the required information in the discussion section
Minor REVISION comments	Wealth index is not defined in this study	Noted, the wealth index definition has been included.
Optional/General comments	The author/s are addressing an important area that of attempt to find out determining factors on the use of condoms.	