



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_29225
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG CHILDREN ATTENDING PAEDIATRICS DEPARTMENT OF UDUTH, SOKOTO, NORTH-WESTERN NIGERIA
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. How can prevalence be assessed in hospital setting? Because "prevalence" in epidemiology is the proportion of disease found to be affecting a particular population. It is calculated by comparing the number of people found to have the condition with the total number of people studied, and is usually expressed as a fraction or as the number of cases per 10,000 or 100,000 people in a particular population or area. How can a cohort of 400 represent the population of 4,806,098 of the Sokoto State? 2. In the result section of the abstract, the results start with etiological basis but later include morphological basis while morphological basis is then again mentioned. It is all mixed up and needs to be re-written with clarity. 3. "Prospective cross-sectional study" is a doubtful term. A cross-sectional study is a type of observational study that analyses data collected from a population, or a representative subset, at a specific point in time while prospective cohort study is a longitudinal cohort study that follows over time a group of similar individuals (cohorts) who differ with respect to certain factors under study, to determine how these factors affect rates of a certain outcome. Follow-up is essential in prospective study but not required in cross-sectional. To my understanding, this is simply a "cross-sectional study". 4. Methods section needs revision. 5. Results section: "mild anaemic children had Hb of 12-12.9g/dl" I have doubts about this range of "mild anemia". 6. Table 8: mixing up of etiological & morphological causes?? 7. Discussion first line: WHO classification of anemia: for adults or children? In the introduction, the ranges are different for children and also in results it is mentioned "mild anaemic children had Hb of 12-12.9g/dl". Kindly follow one criterion throughout the article. 8. Conclusion has again mixed up etiology with morphology!! 9. Generally the study is low on merit.	Sir, check again, the paper only considered Usmanu Danfodiyo University Teaching Hospital (UDUTH), Sokoto, Nigeria as the study area, it does not cover the entire sokoto region. Thousand of researches had been done in this hospital to represent the targeted subjects attending the hospital not entire sokoto state, Nigeria. NOTED AND WOULD BE CORECCTED NOTED AND WOULD BE CORECCTED. NOTED AND WOULD BE CORECCTED Reference cited (WHO, 1993 to 2005), please!! NOTED AND WOULD BE CORECCTED The description of anaemia mentioned started from the adult down to newborn. NOTED AND WOULD BE CORECCTED Thanks