



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_31861
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECT OF INTESTINAL PARASITOSIS ON HAEMOGLOBIN AND EOSINOPHIL LEVELS OF PATIENTS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR TEACHING HOSPITAL, CALABAR, 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.

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(<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	Title should be revised to: " INTESTINAL PARASITOSIS , HAEMOGLOBIN AND EOSINOPHIL LEVELS OF PATIENTS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR TEACHING HOSPITAL, CALABAR, NIGERIA" Introduction: Most statements are not backed by citations (please, include them!) Methods: This was a cross-sectional study; can it measure the effect of parasitosis? What are the confounders to low Hb and eosinophilia? What was the sampling frame for the study? What were the selection criteria of the patients? What were the socio-demographic characteristics of the patients? Do you think a control group could have provided a more convincing finding? Where the patients on any form of medications? What were the co-morbidities in these patients? Conclusion: Should be revised to be in line with the study design	Title has been revised as suggested. The omitted citations included. Inclusion and exclusion criteria have been added to the methodology. Patients on certain types of medication, e.g antiparasitic, antihematinics, etc were excluded from the study. the sampling frame for the study is 300 and is reflected in the methodology. Cross-sectional study can measure the effect of parasitosis. Apart from age and gender which are described in the result, no other demographic information was obtained. No control required for Cross-sectional study design; if need be, in this case, the parasite negative subjects served as control group. the co-morbidities in these patients are mentioned in the main text. Conclusion has been revised.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Statement on conflict of interest? State the contributions of each researcher in this study?	Statement on conflict of interest included. Contributions of each researcher in this study has been stated in the main text.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		