



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_14461
Title of the Manuscript:	Rabies Virus Neutralizing Antibodies In Unvaccinated Rabies Occupational Risk Groups In Niger 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The manuscript was very write and it reports an important situation on rabies in Nigeria. Considering that virus has a facility to reach humans through the contact with animals, which could be infected with any symptoms in the begin of the disease, causing a real risk to them. Therefore the rabies surveillance should be continued in affected areas.	Thanks, the virus has the ability to infect humans as well as other animals from infeted or rabid dog. Our concern here is the public particular those who stay close to dogs (pet owners, hunters dog butchers etc.) who could get infected unnoticed. Detection of the rabies antibodies especially with history of no previous vaccination is a public health issue of concern.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	I would like to felicitate the authors of this work that aimed the control of the rabies virus and the protection of the population in constant contact with animals known as rabies susceptibles and transmitters.	Based on our findings, we advocated to authories and public for vaccination of humans at risk of rabies in the study area
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	I have to agree to maintain the rabies vaccination for peoples in contact with transmitters in areas with endemics known. Please clarify the ethical issues if any	In the study area and Nigeria, dogs are not officially considered as food animals. However, dogs are slaughtered in the open in some few areas with out law punishing or regulating such practices. Our research which receives ethical clearance from the institution and State ethics committee was to elaborate the risks involved and associated to dog slaughter and dog handlers