



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_18663
Title of the Manuscript:	Knowledge, attitude and practice regarding hepatitis B infection among Nurses in public hospitals of 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Line 153 the use of precautionary measures informs of hand gloves usage – the sentence is not clear something is missing here. In methodology – no where it has been mentioned about the HBsAg testing procedure and manufacturer details and about the sensitivity and specificity of the assay it needs to be included. In results –6% of the nurses were found to be positive for HBsAg. What was the reason for only 65% of the nurses opting or rest 35% didn't agree for HBV screening? And if that 6% of seropositivity was categorized based on the educational level and vaccination status of nurses it would have been more relevant. It has been mentioned that there is no statistical significance between use of PPE and recap of needles with the knowledge of HBV in the nurses studied so how can we conclude that awareness programmes about HBV prevention will help. Is only the importance of vaccination and periodical HBV screening essential for the HCW's? That is what i'm able to conclude from the study. Are not educational programmes based on hepatitis	Line 153, the sentence can read " adhered to the use of hand gloves as a precautionary measure" instead of "the use of precautionary measures informs of hand gloves usage – the sentence is not clear something is missing here". The testing procedure was not part of the information asked by the authors from the respondents, since the study was strictly directed towards nurses and not laboratory scientist. The reason why only 65% of the nurses opted or 35% didn't agree may not be unconnected with the level of knowledge about the dangers of HBV or knowledge about importance of the screening and precaution The 6% seropositive nurses have been modified and categorized based on educational level as recommended by reviewer. Even though there was no statistical



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	B - its cause , mode of transmission and prevention by information and adherence to universal precautions , complications going to benefit HCW's? This point needs to be clarified as your results are not in agreement with the conclusion.	significance between use of PPE and recap of needles with the knowledge of HBV in the nurses studied the author still thought that, awareness programmes about HBV prevention will help in improving the practice and knowing the danger of not adhering to the measures not only as a routine practice but as a means of avoiding the risk, because the nurses might have thought it is just a routine and not knowing if there is any danger associated with not adhering to the PPE and recap of needles. Vaccination and periodical HBV screening and also knowledge on precautionary measures are part of essential tools for the prevention of HBV among HCW's? Conclusion has been modified to cover wider area as recommended by the reviewer
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	It is a data based study .The outcome of the study needs to be properly communicated to HCW's and readers of the article. Hence the above points mentioned in revision part needs to be clarified	