



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The line 153 has a sentence which has not yet been rectified for the typos. The word "inform" is not correct. In methodology – I have instructed the author to provide information regarding test procedure and details regarding manufacturer, test sensitivity and specificity because nowhere in the article it is mentioned that test has not been conducted but information on it has been obtained from the study subjects, not only this even information on vaccination has been asked from the subjects in study. Therefore the study methodology must be clear what all information has been derived, and the questionnaire admitted to the subject by the author to be included. Otherwise it creates confusion to the reader of this article. Because it is stated in line 71 from methodology 2.3 data collection technique that questionnaire had 4 sections that included as follows. Demographic characteristics of the respondents Knowledge of HBV infection Attitude and practice towards HBV infection This section needs to be rewritten in a proper way with proper titles and it should correlate with results. Further if the information has not been obtained for why 35% of the staff didn't opt for HBV and HIV screening .How do you say that your data or study is going to provide useful information on methods for control of HBV infection. Both positive and negative data has to be asked in the questionnaire. In results it is seen that more number of people with knowledge about HBV did not use hand gloves as PPE. Similarly more number of people with knowledge about HBV didn't opted for HBV screening so reasons for not going for it to be asked in the questionnaire or else information on this to be provided in discussion . Otherwise it contradicts the conclusion derived. No doubt the conclusion part has been revised and re written but the final message what has to been delivered to the readers of this article is not yet rectified. When there is no statistical difference in the subjects with knowledge and without knowledge about HBV who has adopted universal precautions and opted for screening for HBV and vaccination. How the author concludes that awareness programs will help in reducing HBV burden and make HCW's adopt PPE and measures. I feel in conclusion points on adherence or compliance to INFECTION CONTROL POLICY IN THE HOSPITAL should be added and stressed which is lacking in the	Line 153 has been rectified to read "use hand gloves as a precautionary measure" Questionnaire for the study has been attached as evidence to clarify why details regarding manufacturer, test sensitivity and specificity was not discussed since it was not part of the questionnaire. Conclusion has been revised to read "Therefore, educational programmes based on hepatitis B - its causes, mode of transmission, prevention, adherence to universal precautions and complication like wise adherence or compliance to infection control policy in the hospital are essential to nurses and other health care workers to prevent risk of contact and spread of hospital acquired HBV infection"



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nursing staff .The hospital were this study has been conducted or data has been obtained are lacking in infection control measures. It is better to focus on both rather than on simply insisting for education programmers on HBV awareness and importance of HBV screening and vaccination.