



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_20380
Title of the Manuscript:	Prevalence of Latent Tuberculosis Infection among Health workers resident in Akwa Ibom State, South-South 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 prevalence of latent tb by the methods adopted need to be justified. The diagnostic methods used are not the gold standards for depiction of tb prevalence of an area.plz clarify. Discussion needs to include latest references worldwide an dindian studies. Sensitivity and specificity of both the methods needs to be justified.	Available evidence reveals that QFT has higher specificity than TST and is unaffected by previous bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination (Mazurek <i>et al.</i>, 2005). Investigations in humans are normally hampered by lack of a “gold standard”. As a result, new diagnostic tests for LTBI are commonly compared with the TST in spite of its well-documented limitations. Justification of Sensitivity and specificity already highlighted in main text.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		