



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_22447
Title of the Manuscript:	Childhood Cerebral Malaria in Nigeria: Clinical Features, Treatment and Outcome
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
Thank you for asking to comment of authors revision. I believe the MS requires some serious editing; I have made my observations in more than 34 comments for their consideration. Also the punctuation in the References needs revision and uniformity in the citations.	Thanks for the review, comments and suggestions regarding the manuscript. We have largely corrected the manuscript as you suggested. The responses to the comments made are given below. In this response, new corrections are highlighted in yellow. In the manuscript, the new corrections are highlighted in yellow and underlined to differentiate them from the corrections made in first revision, which are still being highlighted in yellow. C1. 'abnormal laboratory results' replaced 'electrolytes and metabolic derangements' C2. 'presentations at the hospital' is now used. (Explanatory note: Presentation used in the study means the first time patient presented at the hospital in the course of his/her illness (cerebral malaria) C3. The sentence has been reconstructed to read thus: 'The use of parenteral artemisinin derivatives or quinine infusion only', rather than artemisinin and amodiaquine combination drugs at the outset ... C4. 'to treatment' is now added C5. Reframed to read: ... drugs administered to the patients before the presentation to the hospital ... C6. 'of' is now inserted C7. Written as suggested C8. Modified C9. The 'other' changed to 'another' C10. Signs and symptoms registered during clinical examination at the emergency ward C11, C12, and C13. The whole paragraph has been modified to read thus: Before presentation at the hospital, the duration of illness ranged between 2 and 14 days (mean 4.10 ±2.75); duration of unconsciousness in 18 patients ranged between 3 and 144 hours (mean 18 ±33.54, median 6 and mode 3), while the total period of unconsciousness (before presentation plus during admission) in these patients ranged between 13 to 600 hours (mean 150.2 ±191.8, median 65.5, mode 55). Patients had been treated at home or referral centre with: quinine (3 patients), chloroquine (4), artemether (5), artemether/lumefantrine (1), ceftriaxone (1) and ampicillin/cloxacillin (1). The average time all the patients (20) recovered full consciousness after the commencement of antimalarial drugs was 138.2 hours ±167.2, median 61 hours and mode 24 hours (range: 9 – 528 hours). C14. 'to the treatment' is now inserted C15. ten changed to '10' C16. Derangements deleted and 'abnormal results' inserted C17. It may be appropriate to add one more row and not column to give the normal values but it will make the table too crowded and difficult to handle. These values are given in lines 62 to 64 (the newest version) in the manuscript. C18 &19. They are number of patients (5 patients) C20. Table 6 has been removed and Table 7 is now Table 6 and so forth C21. The 'comma' has been removed



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	C22. bore changed to bearing C23. 19,20,21 changed to 19-21 C24. The sentence was reframed to read: 'When complications occur, the affected patient ... C25. 'Detail' removed and 'a' inserted C26. Children changed to 'child' C27. The sentence was reframed to read thus: 'Further convulsions during admission could be as a result of misdiagnosis or worsening of the disease condition caused by delay in instituting appropriate and effective treatment'. C28. Do you mean force-feeding during unconsciousness? No, it is when the children lose appetite and refuse to eat any food. The sentence was reframed thus: 'The mothers force feed their children with fluid diet when they refuse to eat, oblivious of the inherent dangers (choke and aspiration). C29. It could be that the children could not manage hypoxia but it appeared that artesunate and amodiaquine / lumfantine combination may be contributing to the children neurological sequelae C30. The sentence has been reframed to include 'probably due to its immaturity' C31. 16,17,18 changed to 16-18 C32. 'of this study' was inserted to read: ...'the outcome of this study' ... C33. The sentence has been reframed to read thus: The outcome of this study may serve as a guide to correctly and effectively manage CM, so as to reduce morbidity and mortality in future. C34. This section has been written to read thus: ... until the patient is conscious and eating. Parenteral artemisinin derivatives or quinine infusion only should be used as recommended. [1,9] Also, parents should ... C35. 'could be reduced' is now used instead: will reduce C36. We ensured that patients' names, initials, hospital numbers and photographs were excluded from the article. REFERENCES. We had gone through the whole references and made necessary changes
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