



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_24709
Title of the Manuscript:	Spatial Analysis of Under-five Mortality Clustering in Northern Nigeria: Findings from Nahuche Health and Demographic Surveillance System, Zamfara State
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		
Minor REVISION comments	In this article, the authors discuss an important topic of public health. This is a longitudinal study of children with a workforce of less than five years rather important. The results seem interesting. Also some comments are needed to improve this article 1- Introduction: I think it would be interesting to readers that the authors present in the introduction information about: * The health and nutritional surveillance system in the Basic Health Care Centers in the country. * The rate of mothers monitoring in pre and post natal. * The immunization coverage in children. These indicators could play an important role in decision-making in the malnutrition and intervention strategies in reducing mortality rates of children in this age group.	1- Introduction Agreed. This is taken care of in the revised manuscript "Childhood malnutrition, poor immunization coverage, poor health seeking behaviour are some of the factors responsible for the poor child health outcomes. For example, Nigeria accounted for 11 million out of the 60 million stunted children worldwide in 2012 [2]. The National Immunization Coverage Survey in Nigeria, which was conducted in 2010, showed that the national coverage is below the average rate for Africa with significant heterogeneity in States' coverage 2. Methodology: the software used in the data analysis had already been mentioned (ArcGIS software for generating the under-five mortality clustering maps) 3- References Most references on mortality clustering are in the 90s however, some have been updated in the revised version.



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	2- Methodology: Authors must include the software and statistical tests played in the data analysis. 3- References: Some references cited in the articles are very old over 10 years.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	I think the results of the article are interesting. If the authors take into account the above mentioned comments, the article could be accepted for possible publication.	