



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health</u>
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	1. This study used data of the Nahuche Health Demographic Surveillance System of the Zamfara state in Nigeria between 2011 and 2013. The period during which data were collected for this study "<i>Spatial Analysis of Under-five Mortality Clustering in Northern Nigeria</i>" is not specified. If data were collected retrospectively or prospectively, this must be reflected in the study design. 2. Since health coverage is one of the major indicators of Under 5 Mortality Clustering in northern Nigeria, I suggest to the author to add in the introduction or discussion the status of health coverage in the northern Nigeria by using indicators like number of health facility accessible to the population in different districts under study and/or available	1. The data for the study collected prospectively from 2011-2013 was used for this study. This have been incorporated in the revised version. 2. Hints on health coverage using the doctor-patient ratio was provided in the revised manuscript. The doctor-patient ratio in Nigeria was estimated at 1:2560 in 2010 [3]; and in 2012, Nigeria's doctor-patient ratio stood at 1:3500 compared with 1:600 World Health Organization standard [4]. The case is more worrisome in northern Nigeria where health system infrastructural development is deficient.



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	reported doctor/nurse –patient ratio in the northern Nigeria.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Some statements in the introduction need to be supported by citations (line 19 to 23 in the PDF format article sent to me)	This is addressed in the revised version
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		