



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_26048
Title of the Manuscript:	Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections and Associated Risk Factors in a Neglected Region in the Upper Nkongho-mbo Area, South-west Region, Cameroon
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	-.-.-	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	This paper shows important information for anyone interested in the natural history of soil-transmitted helminthiasis and its control in an African region, deserving to be published. However, the examined sample does not allow an accurate assessment of the prevalence of these parasites, because it is not a probabilistic sample, that should be statistically representative of the studied population. So, one should avoid using in all the manuscript the term "prevalence", replacing it by "frequency".	I beg to disagree with the reviewer because prevalence also refers to the number of cases of a disease or infection existing in a population at a given time. Even though the cross sectional study was selectively purposive, this was just to make sure that all age groups were represented.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		