



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_27680
Title of the Manuscript:	National Health Insurance Scheme: A highly subsidized health care program for a privileged few in Nigeria.
Type of the Article	Opinion 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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	Authors merely stated data sources under the Methods section. The authors must indicate under this section what is being measured from the datasets and how the variables being measured are defined. Author(s) did not indicate how and where ethical approval was sought. If manuscript is eligible for ethical exemption, authors must indicate so.	The data sets were used to highlight the challenges associated with obtaining health care services under the NHIS as it is currently in Nigeria. This was subsequently used to discuss the write-up in line with the stated objectives. Ethical approval was obtained from the southwest zonal office of the NHIS.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Authors indicated that their objective was to assess the level of enrolment in the NHIS in Nigeria. However, in the Abstract section, health outcomes data were being presented even though that was not mentioned as a study objective. Authors may choose to move the health outcomes data to discuss the basis for policy changes to expand the NHIS in order to improve the poor health outcomes.	No, the objective of the study was not to assess the level of enrolment rather it was to assess the performance of the NHIS on the universal health coverage. Universal Health Coverage has three (3) dimensions which includes services provided for which health outcomes is a proxy measure. The other two dimensions are extent of population coverage (how many people are enrolled) and the last is protection from catastrophic expenditure (financial contribution by stakeholders into the scheme). This write up has addressed these three dimensions. Thus the health outcomes data is an important part of the abstract.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		