



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_29115
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF GARDNERELLA VAGINALIS AND TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS AMONG FEMALE STUDENTS IN BINGHAM UNIVERSITY
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	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) constitute a severe public health problem worldwide. Infectious vulvovaginitis are a very common cause of gynecological consultation and can be grouped depending on the pathogens involved: Bacterial vaginosis a polymicrobial syndrome associated with decreased lactobacilli and high concentrations of anaerobic organisms, including Gardnerella vaginalis and other species such as Trichomonas vaginalis, non-viral agent most common sexually transmitted. The work is important because the study population, Optical microscopy has been the most used by being quick and inexpensive, but is very sensitive, and requires an experienced staff for safe diagnosis. The low sensitivity of this technique results in remaining undiagnosed women who may be infected which can lead to consequences. Please clarify the ethical issue if any	Please kindly clarify what you want the authors to do. We don't seem to understand your review comment please. As stated in line 84 and 85 ethical clearance was sought and obtained from the research and ethical committee of Bingham University.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The work is limited to a statistical description, which subtracts scientific weight, it is suggested that the values in percentages are accompanied by an index of confidence. moreover, it no statistical association is observed between the presence of the pathogen and risk factors. It is suggested to take into account these recommendations to improve the work	The observation has been noted and corrected.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		