



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_29273
Title of the Manuscript:	Study of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs): Gastrointestinal parasites in school children of Lolodorf neighborhood, south region, Cameroon.
Type of the Article	Original research papers

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	The work seems impressive for the important problem that has Camerum of parasitosis is well written however. I would ask because they thought that there might be synergy between protozoa and helminths results agree the problem is not the synergy of parasitosis the most important problem is that of parasitosis of Ascaris lumbricoides Trichuris trichuria.	After crosschecking the results again, the authors could fall in agreement with this reviewer observation. Statistical analysis was done to compare each helminth intensity when is found alone to when it coexist other parasites species. Synergy was observed only in combinations involving Trichuris trichuria and other parasites species following the significant increase in intensity. However, increase of intensity was observed when A. lumbricoides coexisted with T. trichuria but with no significant difference (See table 3)
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		