



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_24293
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF ABO BLOOD GROUPS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH MALARIA PARASITEMIA AMONG STUDENTS OF FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, AKURE, ONDO STATE.
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The author has not addressed my comments concerning <i>P.vivax</i> found in this study and some other issues raised. In the Malaria Indicator Survey carried out by the National Malaria Elimination Control (NMEP) in 2010. The Overall result of the species found in South Western Nigeria is 95 percent of infected children had <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, 10 percent had <i>P. malariae</i>, and 6 percent had <i>P. ovale</i> . One in ten children (10 percent) carried mixed species infections. There is no mention of <i>P.vivax</i> found in the study carried by the NMEP in Nigeria. In this paper the author reported 25% <i>P.vivax</i> found.	

Reviewer Details:

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