



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_26774
Title of the Manuscript:	Considerable low frequency of soil-transmitted helminths and higher frequency of intestinal protozoa in shanty towns of Libreville, Gabon
New Title :	Prevalence of soil-transmitted helminths and intestinal protozoa in shanty towns of Libreville, Gabon
Type of Article:	Short Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
In this final evaluation, a few comments are to be made. 1) Kindly check the proper spelling of commensals: <i>Pseudolimax</i> is a French term, not used in any English text book or publications, maybe a short explanation in parenthesis would be appropriate for Anglophone readers. 2) <i>Chilomastix mesnili</i> has only one i. 3) The use of some words may make some uneasy: examples Line 101: MIF has good sensitivity for <u>detection</u>; actually the one who <u>detects</u> is the microscopist. 4) Line 102: the <u>identification</u> of protozoa... one may say: iodine and eosine facilitate the <u>recognition</u> and <u>differentiation</u> by a well trained technician of the nuclear membrane and other cytoplasmic inclusions, which are characteristic for each species.... 5) If cysts remain colourless, how can they be identified to species? Why are the nuclei not seen, or the glycogen containing vacuoles or the chromidial bodies? What is it that they are identifying? I personally would question the accuracy of protozoa identification based on those descriptions. 6) we do not know whether there was diarrhea, since no definition is made and it was the technician who applied the term based on the stool consistency at time of examination. Maybe that particular person has loose stools all the time? Often? Only that one time? Under those terms one cannot state that the patient had diarrhea. 7) Line 132: ...associated with a protozoa.... Associated with a protozoon species? Associated with protozoa species? 8) Lines 133, 134, 135, 141, 184, 211: kindly spell complete name of parasite or commensal when citing for the first time. (<i>Endolimax nanus</i> is also French terminology, not used in Anglophone literature). 9) Line 232 on: commensal protozoa are an indication of poor personal and environmental hygiene; if there is real concern for the poor people in shanty towns maybe some research should focus on transmission mechanisms, rather than assuming is by water only. It could well be person to person, it could be by foodhandlers with poor hygiene, lack of soap to wash, etc. Only then one can determine what are the best approaches to control for those infections and provide safer, healthier living conditions to the people...??.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Rina Girard Kaminsky
Department, University & Country	Institute for Infectious Diseases and Parasitology Antonio Vidal, Honduras