

SDI Review Form 1.6

SCIENCEDOMAIN international
www.sciencedomain.org



Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_30632
Title of the Manuscript:	Risk Factors for Concurrent Malaria and Arbovirus Infections in Handeni, Northeastern Tanzania
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>)



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	Para 161-167 appears irrelevant to the context of the paper. Author(s) may consider deleting the same.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 135. 148 to be corrected as 448 Line 149. 148 to be corrected as 448 Line 158. Suggested that word 'ecological' be deleted. Different species of mosquitoes share similar climatic conditions, but need different ecology for their profuse breeding to cause outbreaks and epidemics. Line 170-171. Statement 'Previous exposure..... younger participants.' needs rephrasing. Suggested 'In CHIK, childhood infection ensures lifelong immunity, protecting the elderly.' Line 184-188. Confounding may also be a reason for higher prevalence of CHIKV in those sharing beds, as younger (less than 16) would have shared beds more often, either with each other or with one of their parents/elderly. Authors may consider adding this as one of the reasons.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Varun M Malhotra
Department, University & Country	Department of Community Medicine, Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, India