



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_30277
Title of the Manuscript:	Reliability of a rapid test for diagnosing malaria in people living with human immunodeficiency virus infection in Cameroon
New Title:	Prevalence of malaria infection and reliability of ACCUCARE One step malaria test® for diagnosing malaria in people living with human immunodeficiency virus infection in Cameroon
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 changes have improved the manuscript a lot. Nonetheless, the fact that the parasite density was not measured at this time is a very important data in order to realize how sensitive is the RDT used. Considering that Cameroon is an endemic country for Malaria, please mention in the discussion, why it was not necessary to analyse the parasite density, something that for low endemic countries is important and the idea is whoever read this paper can understand the situation.	We have outlined this matter in the section "Discussion" of the manuscript as recommended. This has been outlined as an important limitation of the study in this section. Furthermore, we discussed about the importance of parasite density especially in low endemic areas and its relation to diagnostic performances of RDTs as recommended. We also outlined the relative aspect of findings, related to diagnostic performances, in this study as parasite density was not measured.