

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_31930
Title of the Manuscript:	MALARIA TREATMENT PATTERNS AMONG PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS IN OBIO-AKPOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF RIVERS STATE, NIGERIA
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.

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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)
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<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Sample size: With a prevalence of 39%, level of significance 95%, and precision of 5% (absolute or relative??) PLUS 10% non-consenting, the sample size has been calculated as 100. Needs clarification. 2. Table 2: the numerator and denominator for calculation of relative frequencies (%) need clarification. For e.g. Fever is $91/465=19.6\%$. Does it mean that only 91 of 465 patients treated by PMVs had fever? (unlikely, as fever is most common symptom of malaria, and we do not expect PMVs to dx and Rx malaria in its absence. Or Does it mean that 91 out of 97 PMVs dispensed antimalarials if fever was present. In that case $91/97*100$ will be more useful. Authors are requested to clarify this aspect.	Thank you for your comments 1. relative precision of 10% was used 2. It means that 91 out of 97 PMVs dispensed antimalarials if fever was present. In which case $91/97*100=93.8$.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		