



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_33303
Title of the Manuscript:	Health and Communicable Disease in West Khasi Hill District
Type of the 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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This is generally a well written manuscript describing a study of health communicable disease in west Khasi Hill district. The idea of the study clearly merits publication, but the description of the methods and results is lacking details which hinders my ability to assess the quality of the work. 1. The abstract is too long. Try to shorten it. Clearly describe the objective of the survey. 2. What are the main advantages of this study? 3. What are the gaps this study tries to fill? 4. Spatial analysis is not clear in the manuscript. How did you develop the model? Was it only for visualizing the results? Or are you conducting the spatial clustering analysis using some methods? 5. In the discussion, please discuss your finding in comparison to previous study conducted in the field.	1. Abstract is reviewed and shortened as requested. Moreover, selected objectives of the survey have been highlighted. 2. Some advantages apart from Health, are the Demographic and socio-economic of these villages also taken into account in this research. 3. Measures are to be taken into high level of consideration by the Government to improve health and well being of the people living in this study area. 4. Data collected through personal interviewed during research by using random sampling technique. Data calculated in excel and frequencies by SPSS software only. Different diseases has been analysed through a series of maps prepared on a GIS platform by using appropriate cartographic methods. 5. There is no previous research conducted in the same field.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		