



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_38337
Title of the Manuscript:	A STUDY OF NEONATAL MORTALITY IN A SPECIALIST HOSPITAL IN GUSAU, ZAMFARA, NORTH-WESTERN 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. 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>)

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 good study highlighting causes of neonatal mortality from developing world. However, study requires more details to reach any conclusion. 1. Authors have concluded that "Health education on importance of hospital delivery by trained personnel is advocated", however no significant difference in mortality rate was observed in intramural and extramural babies. Kindly elaborate on mortality rates among outborn and inborn babies, though odds of mortality were reported higher among outborns. 2. More detailed information required on causes of mortality among inborn and outborn babies. Any statistically significant difference among two groups should be highlighted. 3. Sepsis, asphyxia and prematurity are 3 most common causes of neonatal mortality worldwide. Hence more detailed subgroup analysis will add evidence to the existing knowledge. Authors need to elaborate on many aspects eg. early onset vs late onset sepsis, intramural vs extramural babies and mortality rates in different groups (sepsis/asphyxia/prematurity), mortality rates at different ages of gestation etc..	1. Mortality rate between outborns and inborn elaborated in table 2 2. See table 2 3. A new table (table 3) has been developed to answer these questions.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		