



SDI Review Form 1.6

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
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	Introduction Justification of the study is not clear. State CLEARLY, the gap in knowledge you want to fill. Methodology The participants, did they have signs and symptoms of malaria? If so, state it.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Abstract. Why was the CD4 count done? It was not reflected in the study. The positive and negative predictive value was ,,,, replace was with were This test might represent a good alternative to the standard method for diagnosis of malaria in PLVIH along with general population ...Rephrase Introduction LINE 13 Change through to throughout. Line 14.. According to the latest WHO estimates, this disease was responsible for 214 million and 438,000 deaths respectively....Not Clear, rephrase Line 17 Change decreasing to reduction . Line 19 Besides, many authors reported poor performances of this diagnostic approach in terms of sensitivity and specificity. Which diagnostic approach are you referring to? Line 22, Change labor to labour Line24. Change These limitations to overcoming these limitations Line 44,Douala is the main business one of the country and.....rephrase Result Tables	



SDI Review Form 1.6

	Add table to show baseline characteristics of the participants Also add the one showing the prevalence of malaria. Discussion Line 171 Change discussion to Discussion Line 172 change diagnosis to diagnostic Line 174 change resources to resource Line 181 prevalence of 16,7, using microscopy or RDT? State the one. And if using microscopy, state that of RDT and compare it with other studies. Line 186 A sensitivity of 75.2 % (95%CI: 66.8%-82.1%) in this study. This is not a complete sentence. Line 201. State the implications and applications of high positive and negative predictive values. Conclusion This study was designed to evaluate the performance of a RDT for diagnosis of malaria in people 209 living with HIV infection. This statement is not necessary State in simple terms, whether the RDT is good for diagnosis or screening of malaria, considering the sensitivity and specificity, and secondly that the participants were asymptomatic for malaria.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This study is very relevant especially in malaria endemic areas.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Okolie Vitus Ezike
Department, University & Country	Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, Nigeria.