



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_32787
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECTS OF FEMALE GENITAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS IN REPRODUCTIVE TRACT OF WOMEN ATTENDING KWALE HOSPITAL IN KWALE COUNTY, KENYA.
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1)Schistosomiasis prevalence is wrong, its more than 207 mill. Please update to the newest prevalence. 2) sandy patches are considered to be the characteristic lesion in S, haematobium infection of the genital. You have not specified whether you are looking for it?? 3)what where the S. haematobium lesions you were looking for? 4) This sentence is completely wrong: "Intensity of infection was categorized as light if the eggs were ≥ 50 per 10ml of urine, and heavy if eggs were ≤ 50 per 10ml of urine". It should be: Intensity of infection was categorised into light (< 50 eggs/10 ml of urine) and heavy (≥ 50 eggs/10 ml of urine) infections 5) The overall prevalence 23 %, you have now specified what this is based on! Is it urine, unrinstix, sandy patch ???? 6) What was the mean age ? 7) intensity section in your reults is difficult to evaluated because your definition of it is wrong. Please make the corrections. 8) You are presenting how many had sandy batch, ulcer, contact bleeding. You have not mentined about this at all in the introduction about the genital pathology that one can have with S. haematobium infection of the genitals. Sandy patches in the results section comes out of the blue, for someone who doesn't know about it will not understand, therefor you need to include in in your text. 9)In discussion: "Genital abnormalities were recorded in 46.7% of the infected women, spread on the cervix and the vaginal wall. This was a strong pointer to female genital schistosomiasis morbidity due to chronic infection." You cannot make this conclusion because you have not controlled these for Sexually transmitted infections. Most of the genital pathology you have found can be seen with other STIs. So I would not concluded it like that, furthermore you need to include limitation section where you write your limitations such as, lack of colposcope, STI testing were not done. Lesions (sandy patches) in the fornices or deep in the submucosa could not be seen	

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