



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_39099
Title of the Manuscript:	Caregivers' Knowledge and Perception of Accidental Childhood Poisoning in Southern 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>)



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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Topic:- why do you said southern Nigeria? What criteria or sampling technique did the researcher used to select only Edo and Delta states out of over twelve states in southern Nigeria? It should be selected hospitals in South-south Nigeria Abstract: A good abstract has four sections:-Introduction, Methodology, Results and conclusion. Only introduction is stated in your abstract. There is no stated objectives in the study? Introduction: What do you mean by accidental childhood poisoning? Is this poisoning from food, Chemicals, or drugs, etc or both? This term needs to be explained. Lines 15-17 please give such examples of the numerous solutions to curb the accidental childhood poisoning in Nigeria. The introduction of your work lacks local content analysis and is more of foreign literature. You need to correct such anomalies'. Line 26 – as well as in most third world nations. Please we only have developed and developing nations in the world Line 43 should read methods Line 44 what do you mean by well baby? What was the sampling technique that you used to select only four hospitals in Edo and Delta state that you named the study setting as southern Nigeria? What sampling technique was used to select the population for the study? Was there any formula used to determine the study population? Was there any inclusion or exclusion criteria? Table 3 not self explained, please revisit it. There is no conclusion based on the stated objectives for the study	Topic:- Caregivers' Knowledge and Perception of Accidental Childhood Poisoning in selected hospitals in South-south Nigeria Abstract: Line 12-32 contain the Objective, Methods, Results and Conclusion Lines 39-43 Accidental childhood poisoning in this context refers to unintentional acute poisoning among children involving chemicals, household products and drugs. It does not include chronic poisoning issues related to lead, with indoor air pollution or with other effects of repeated or prolonged exposure to toxic agents. Also excluded are allergic reactions to food or poisoning stemming from infectious agents. Lines 109 - 112: A well-baby clinic is one that specializes in medical supervision and services for healthy infants. It is a health-service clinic meant for preventive monitoring such as growth monitoring as well as health education and advice for parents/caregivers of babies Lines 86 – 88: Local content included Line 104 – Now reads "Methods" Lines 277 – 282: Conclusion
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		