



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_40601
Title of the Manuscript:	APPLICATION OF COUNT MODELS ON INFANT AND CHILD MORTALITY IN NIGERIA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY.
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:

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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	1. The study uses DHS data but the methods need to categorise the variables, I mean concept frame work; for example in the background line 17 you mentioned that studies showed that socio-economic factors have a significant association on child mortality while in the study analysis there is no specific valibale linked to the household wealth. How did you select the variable used in the study analysis? 2. The study uses NDHS 2008; could you please say more about study design how they defined study representative?	1. The variables for this study were selected from previous works that used NDHS 2008 data but used different statistical methods of analysis. Our aim is to compare models that have not been used in those studies, and select the best model which have not been done in previous studies especially for Nigeria data. Our study mentioned socio-economic factors where wealth quintile is listed to show what others have found in their studies. Wealth quintile was not used as part of the factors considered in some of the previous studies, even religion is not mentioned in some previous studies which was used in our study, as found in Akinyemi et al,2013 and other studies. In addition, it is not possible to consider all the variables since our focus is on model comparison. Knowing the best model as was shown in this study could lead to further work in which the best model will now be applied on factors that are not used in our study. 2. To avoid repetition, our study refers to previous studies that have worked on this data, and particularly the NDHS 2008 report, published in 2009. Others are Akinyemi et al, 2013,Adebowale et



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		al, 2012 and Oritogun et al, 2016, We mentioned part under Method in the abstract section.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. I recommend that the first phrase of Background has to be rephrased and show how the infant mortality is a worldwide concern with the reference. 2. In the background from 23 line 29 need the references 3. Surprisingly the study shows that the infant mortality were more likely associated with children under breastfeeding, apart from what Das, R.N found, could you please support your assumption in discussion line 39 by reference? 4. The statement line 59 " This could be as a result of their (Islam) cultural believe with religion" need more explanation as you did not explain which family planning methods do catholic or other religions use? 5. The conclusion must refer to the positive findings as well as inform the novelty towards to the program and policy implication	1. This has been rephrased and backed up with references. This is also reflected in changing of the references numbering. 2. The reference has been inserted. 3. The section has been re-written with reference. 4. The section has been re-written. 5. The conclusion has been re-written.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The Study is very interesting as AIC highlighted key determinants linked to the infant mortality. As general comments, the background of this study has to be improved.	The background/Introduction has been improved.