



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_40679
Title of the Manuscript:	MATERNAL BEHAVIOURAL FACTORS ANTITHETCAL TO GOOD ANTENATAL OUTCOME: THE NIGER DELTA UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE
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	The manuscript will add to the body of knowledge on the subject matter. However, There are issues most of which has been highlighted or commented on a sticky note which the authors need to clarify before given consideration for publication. 1. The manuscript has been written with relatively good command of English, however, the writing style and formatting principles of writing has not been duly followed. These include crowded sentences and lack of spacing after full stop amongst others. These were highlighted in the edited soft copy attached. 2. The sample size calculation should be revisited for clarifications. 3. The authors should state the format of ANC protocol practice in their setting to justify some calculated variables regarding ANC visits 4. Result tables are not presented in the standard table format. Author is advised to use the customized table format for MS word as highlighted in the edited soft copy attached. 5. There are more plausible explanations to the study findings such as the socio-economic status of the women. These areas were highlighted in the edited soft copy hoping the authors will get literatures in support of that. 6. While some weighty statements were made without citations, some references need proper citation including the date accessed if they are internet based.	Line 99. One of the research questions answered by the study was whether antenatal subjects visited a TBA in the cause of the antenatal period. Traditional birth attendants contribute to maternal mortality and morbidity in Bayelsa state of Nigeria (where this study was done), especially 'abdominal massage' of the pregnant woman. This is regarded as an 'anomalous behaviour' with high rate of poor maternal and neonatal outcome .Line 238. The reviewer was right in the likely reasons why women delivered outside hospital facilities as stated. These factors were not studied in this research paper. However, the perspective from which we examine this factor is different. The Antenatal subjects lacks an understanding of the physiology of pregnancy, what is to be expected in labour, reasons why certain decisions has to be taken by the care giver. Our obstetric population does not know that delivery in a health facility and by skilled attendants are the gold standards for optimal outcome for mother and baby in pregnancy. More advocacy than money spent on antenatal care will reduce maternal mortality. Line 243. Yes, educated women are more likely to deliver in hospital than women of low socio-economic class. Ignorance on how the antenatal care system works is still a mirage to our antenatal care subjects..
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Typographical errors, crowded words/sentences, 'hanging' inconclusive statements need attention to details.	