



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_42503
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of Malaria on Some Liver Function Profiles of Children in Port-Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original research paper

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	Introduction ▪ Lines 32-35: add references ▪ Line 46: reformulate the sentence ▪ Use the 2017 world malaria report instead of 2014. ▪ Lines 80-81: You said “Studies on the interactions between malaria and liver enzymes have been carried out in other places but much work has not been done among children in study area.” So specify these studies you talked as references. ▪ Lines 80-84: add references MATERIALS AND METHODS ▪ Lines 95-99: specify the value of malaria prevalence (with reference) that you used to perform this formula. ▪ Line 101: change “Blood collection” to “Blood collection and laboratory assays” ▪ Lines 115-116: Create a subheading entitled “Statistical analysis” ▪ Line 116: specify which type of ANOVA you used for analysis (i.e., one-way or two-way, etc.), what version of SPSS, how data were presented (mean, proportions, median, quartiles, etc.). Furthermore, also specify you used Independence chi-square test for comparison of proportions (see table 1) ▪ Specify the ID number of ethical clearance and any other authorization! ▪ Specify the period and duration of your study RESULTS ▪ What was the mean age of study population? of test group? of Control group? ▪ Table 1: I understood this table as you specified within MATERIALS AND METHODS (lines 92-94) that control group consisted of children who had no malaria infection. So, how in this table children of this group were infected? Furthermore, how these proportions/prevalence were computed with respect to age groups (i.e., what was the denominator)? ▪ Table 1 (Lines 119-125): Present this table adequately as follow for instance, add caption below and give the exact value of P-value not saying it is less than 0.05 Number infected (%)	It has been done accordingly. I have added 2017 WHO article and reference as suggested. Samba, (1997) and Rosenthal, (2000) were added. It is done. Wokem, et al. (2008) with prevalence rate 65.5% was used since the study area was same. It was sample collection now changed to Blood collection and laboratory assays as suggested. Thanks. We used one factor ANOVA, the SPSS version 21. Data were presented as mean, standard deviation , simple per cent, variance, p –value equals to or less than 0.05 as statistically significant.chi – square test for comparison of proportions was used also. The work started April, 2011 and ended in May, 2015. It lasted for about four years. We used age cohort or age bracket expressed in years. That is the standard for epidemiological work by WHO but the age range was one to ten years. Thank you. You are very correct sir. They remained uninfected all through the work because they were the Control group. The denomination was one thousand showing the proportion of each age group not infected (ie Control % of the total study population) .



SDI Review Form 1.6

Age (years)	Number examined	Test	Control	Chi-square (df)	P-value
Total					
▪ Table 2 (lines 157-170): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, you have to specify (with reference) thresholds you have used to categorize parasite density (i.e., < 1000, 1000-9999 and > 10000) in “Plus system” within the MATERIALS AND METHODS section. ▪ Table 2: Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. I addition, I think the sample size group of children with parasitemia above 10000 was low; so did you use non parametric tests???? ▪ Table 3 (lines 174-184): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. ▪ Table 4 (lines 187-196): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. ▪ Table 5 (lines 198-207): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. ▪ Merge Tables 4 and 5 and use “letter system” to specify the procedure of comparison of groups. Indeed, once done it, you could specify in legend the following mention” <i>Figures with the same superscripts are not statistically significant</i>”					
DISCUSSION ▪ Lines 216-217: add references					
CONCLUSION ▪ Please, specify the implications of your study in this section					
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, FUNDING, CONFLICT OF INTEREST These sections were missing within the article					



[SDI Review Form 1.6](#)

<u>(Minor</u> REVISION comments	<u>ABSTRACT</u> ▪ Line 9: change “plasmodiasis” to “malaria infection”. Indeed, look at the title of the manuscript <u>Introduction</u> ▪ Line 41: change “<i>falcipar^um</i>” to “<i>falciparum</i>” ▪ Line 42: change “<i>and</i>” to “and” ▪ Lines 52, 54, 55, 56, 64, 70, 212, 213, 220, 229, 234, 241, 242, 252, 255, 258, 259, 265 : change “<i>et al.,</i>” to “<i>et al.</i>” ▪ Line 61 : change “rgives” to “gives” ▪ Line 67 : change ‘redued to “reduced” ▪ Line 84: change “plasmodiasis” to “malaria infection” <u>DISCUSSION</u> ▪ Line 229: change “. Obseved” to “who observed” ▪ Line 258: change “. Who” to “who” ▪ Line 229: change “(Akech <i>et al.</i>, (2006)” to “(Akech <i>et al.</i>, 2006)”	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This work is very helpful in the malaria research field but however can be improved!	



	- proportions/prevalence were computed with respect to age groups (i.e., what was the denominator)? Table 1 (Lines 119-125): Present this table adequately as follow for instance, add caption below and give the exact value of P-value not saying it is less than 0.05 <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Age (years)</th><th rowspan="2">Number examined</th><th colspan="2">Number infected (%)</th><th rowspan="2">Chi-square (df)</th><th rowspan="2">P-value</th></tr><tr><th>Test</th><th>Control</th></tr><tr><td colspan="6">Total</td></tr></table> Table 2 (lines 157-170): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, you have to specify (with reference) thresholds you have used to categorize parasite density (i.e., < 1000, 1000-9999 and > 10000) in “Plus system” within the MATERIALS AND METHODS section. Table 2: Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. I addition, I think the sample size group of children with parasitemia above 10000 was low; so did you use non parametric tests???? Table 3 (lines 174-184): please, this table should be captioned properly. AS, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. Table 4 (lines 187-196): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. Table 5 (lines 198-207): please, this table should be captioned properly. AST, TB, CB, UNB stand for what? Besides, Add the exact values of probability not only saying it was less than 0.05. Merge Tables 4 and 5 and use “letter system” to specify the procedure of comparison of groups. Indeed, once done it, you could specify in legend the following mention” <i>Figures with the same superscripts are not statistically significant</i>” DISCUSSION Lines 216-217: add references	Age (years)	Number examined	Number infected (%)		Chi-square (df)	P-value	Test	Control	Total						The denomination used was 1000 which is the total population. The table has been represented as suggested here. <
Age (years)	Number examined			Number infected (%)				Chi-square (df)	P-value							
		Test	Control													
Total																