Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJTDH_38804**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Epidemiology of malaria using LED fluorescence microscopy in schoolchildren in Douala, Cameroon**
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	**Title**: Should be edited to read "…among schoolchildren…" instead of "…in schoolchildren…" as not all schoolchildren in Douala were included in the study **Study sites:** The author should state the basis for selection of the five schools out of all the schools in Douala, as it is not clear (the basis for selecting Douala is clear but not that for the specific schools). Why did he/she choose 4 primary schools and I secondary schools? **Methods section (malaria diagnosis)**: The sensitivity, specificity, negative-predictive value as well as positive-predictive value for the CyScope should be stated **Line 110**: Revise to read "…were used." Instead of "are use." **Line 131**: Should be revised to "absence of malaria parasites in children as diagnosed by fluorescent microscopy", as fluorescent microscopy is not the gold standard for malaria diagnosis and is therefore liable to miss some cases. **Line 198**: Needs to be revised to make sense as it is confusing in its current state **Results**: Authors need to state what was done to/with the 84 malaria negative children who presented with fever during this study **Line 212:** Needs to be reviewed to become grammatically correct, and should include the phrase "selected variables" as not all collected variables are included in the table **Lines 231 -232**: Should be revised to become grammatically correct and make sense/avoid confusing readers **Line 261**: Should be revised to become grammatically correct **Line 281:** Edit "though" to "although" **Line 296**: Review and edit the phrase accordingly, specify "turnaround" as it is not clear what turnaround means in its current state **Lines 304-305**: Revise phrase as it is confusing. Grammar needs to be improved **Lines 310-311:** Revise phrase as it is confusing. Grammar needs to be improved Ethical issue: Yes, there are some ethical issues to be clarified: 1. Study population: Given that the age range of participants was 3 – 16 years, it would have been worth considering to obtain assent from adolescents as a moral obligation to participants as well as adherence to children's rights as stated by the International law (CRC/C/GC/4, 1 July 2003 states that "adolescents need to have a chance to express their views freely and their views should be given due weight, in accordance with article 12 of the Convention). 2. Authors need to state what was done to/with the 84 malaria negative children who presented with fever during this study	

Minor REVISION comments	**Line 17**: A reference should be provided for the phrase “Malaria remains the first endemic parasitic disease worldwide”, otherwise, the phrase needs to be reviewed and re-written to be scientifically correct.	
Optional/General comments	The grammar in the manuscript needs to be reviewed to meet the minimal standards. Enlisting services of someone fluent in English will greatly improve the grammar in the paper Otherwise, it is a fairly well written and worthwhile research that, upon publication, will contribute to the malaria epidemiology and knowledge base as we strive to control malaria	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	***Victoria Katawera-Nyanzi***
Department, University & Country	***Liberia***