



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_41025
Title of the Manuscript:	USE OF INSECTICIDE-TREATED BEDNETS AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS ACCESSING CARE IN A TERTIARY HEALTH FACILITY IN SOUTHWEST, NIGERIA
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The language in the article is still not good, and if you decide to publish the article, it should be edited by someone fluent in English. (e g lines 124 and 129, but all over the manuscript) Further, the information in line 42 is still wrong. Malaria alone kills less than half million persons per year (official WHO statistics from 2016, the latest available), so malaria combined with HIV cannot kill 2 millions. Most of the 450.000 killed by malaria in 2016 were babies, and very few of these had HIV. The link in reference 4 does not go anywhere, only to a page that says the page does not exist (could be recent, WHO reorganized their web pages some months ago). Basically, the content of this article is a collection of data from HIV registered patients and a question to them if they used a bednet. This is not the best way to find out if they really did, the accepted form is to ask if they used a bednet last night, and a better form – especially when the group is small as here – is to check by morning visits to see if they have a bed net hanging or not. It is my impression that this retrospective study is based on a questionnaire to HIV patients where the use of bednets were asked and people that had a bednet were asked if they used it. That is generally understood as if they ever used it, and that has little to do with protection against malaria infection after bedtime by DAILY use of LLIN. If I am right, the authors need to write so in the article.	

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