SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJTDH_43867**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Prevalence and Factors Contributing to Non-adherence to Diabetes Treatment Among Diabetic Patients Attending Government Hospitals in Addis Ababa**
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	**NONE**	
Minor REVISION comments	**1. PAGE 2, INTRODUCTION- reframe first paragraph to** Diabetes mellitus is defined as a chronic elevated level of blood glucose. There are two main types of diabetes- Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 Diabetes is due to absolute lack of insulin and Type 2 diabetes results from defective secretion of insulin and/or defective action of insulin (insulin resistance) or both(1, 2). Type 2 Diabetes is more frequent; represents 85% of the cases and is related to excessive weight and physical inactivity (1). Type 2 Diabetes, most commonly occurs in middle-aged and older peoples but increasingly affects overweight children, adolescents and young adults. It is particularly affecting peoples in the productive years of the life cycle (3). **2. PAGE 2, INTRODUCTION- reframe second paragraph first line to** The prevalence of diabetes mellitus is higher in developed than developing countries. However, it is a rising health problem in developing countries (7). **3. PAGE 2, INTRODUCTION- reframe second paragraph last line to** In Ethiopia more than 1.9 million people were estimated to have diabetes in the year 2013, with prevalence ranging from 5.1% in urban and 2.1% rural residents in the age group of 35 years and above (9, 10). **4. PAGE 3, INTRODUCTION- reframe third paragraph to** An individual is considered non-adherent in chronic disease if he/she is taking less than 80% of the prescribed treatment (16). Majority of the published studies show that there are unsatisfactory compliance and glycemic self control in type 2 diabetic patients globally (17).	

	5. Page 7, Table- Edit table field Family income to Family income per month **6. Page 14, DISCUSSION- second paragraph last line edit to** Published studies have shown a significant association between illiteracy and non adherence to Diabetes medication in India (72.6%, p=0.001) (31).	
Optional/General comments	**NONE**	

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

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