



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_44257
Title of the Manuscript:	The behavior of Jhum cultivators living in Chattogram Hill Tracts districts and its relation with malaria in Bangladesh
Type of the 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	Methods: The authors should provide the diagnostic method(s) (microscopy, rapid diagnostic test, PCR?). Logistic regression and LLIN, distance, and hanging LLIN and Table 9: This part of the text in the Results section should be re-checked with a statistician or epidemiologist.	
Minor REVISION comments	Introduction: Plasmodium Ref 2: Please cite the latest WHO World Malaria Report (2017). Introduction: What is the "deadly vector?" Please provide the name of Anopheles species. Introduction, 2nd paragraph: A figure showing the entire country of Bangladesh and its different districts with different levels of endemicity would be helpful for many readers. Alternatively, readers should be referred to Ref 4, which shows a map of malaria distribution in Bangladesh. Introduction: What does "BRAC" stand for? Study design: WHO and many malaria experts consider that the most important target populations include children under 5 years old and pregnant women. Why did the authors exclude children under 5 years? "Para": General readers would not understand what "para" means. It would be better to avoid this term and use "village" instead throughout the text. Methods, "FGD": Please explain what this abbreviation stands for. Table 1: A more complete table title is required. There should be an explanation as to what the authors are comparing (P value). Abbreviations should be explained in the legend. Results: The percentages should be expressed up to 1 decimal place (for example, 16.9%, instead of 16.88%). Table 2 does not contain very useful information. The results can be described in one sentence in the text, and this table can be deleted. Table 3 also can be summarized in one or two sentences in the text and deleted. Results, Tables 4 and 5: The difference between "Jhum cultivator" and "cultivator (others)" is not clear. As in the case of Tables 2 and 3, Tables 4 and 5 can be deleted. The essential findings can be explained in the text in a few sentences. Table 5 is a statistical calculation, which does not have to be presented. It can be deleted. Results, Table 6: Please specify the time that corresponds to "evening" and "sleeping time." This is an important information for readers interested in potential mosquito biting period. As with most tables, Table 6 can be deleted, and the information contained in it can be expressed in one or two sentences in the text. Table 7: Same comment as for most other Tables. The text is clear. The authors can add further detail in the text, for example, 18/30 (60%)...5/11 (45.4%)...10/31 (32.2%).	



SDI Review Form 1.6

	Table 8: It is not clear what “during Jhum” and “return to home” mean. Please specify. The authors can also delete this table. Figure 5 is not necessary. Ref 8: The cited reference does not provide enough information to access this document. Please check the web link. Ref 10: This reference concerns a work done in Vietnam. Please check if Ref 10 really supports the authors’ statement in Bangladesh. Discussion, “The revelation is congruent with finding of Ziway Central Ethiopia... (ref 12).” I think that the authors should not compare their findings with those in Ethiopia (different mosquito vector, different ecology/environment). Ref 13: Please cite a more appropriate, peer-reviewed publication. This reference is a general information for International Travel and Health. The names of Anopheles species are not in capital letters: An. philippinensis, An. nivipes, etc. Discussion and conclusion: In addition to anti-mosquito measures, the authors should also emphasize the need for access to health care and effective antimalarial drugs to eliminate malaria.	
Optional/General comments	The authors report on malaria survey performed among Jhum cultivators in Bangladesh. Introduction is adequate. Materials and methods section should describe diagnostic methods. English needs extensive corrections.	

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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> Yes, the authors should provide an ethical statement.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Leonardo Basco
Department, University & Country	Aix-Marseille Université, France