



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_30593
Title of the Manuscript:	Drug Use in the National Health Insurance Scheme at a Tertiary Hospital in the South East Nigeria
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>)



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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	The manuscript number: 30593 entitled "Drug use in the National Insurance Scheme at a Tertiary Hospital in the South East Nigeria" reported that there was high incidence of poly-pharmacy, over use of antibiotics, inadequate adherence to NHIS 255 essential drug list and non-conformity to the generic prescribing. The authors also revealed that antihypertensive drug class was the 256 most prescribed drug class. Additionally, Pharmacists' prescription assessment and medication counselling did not 257 depict quality care. Labelling of drugs was inadequate and majority of the patients do not have 258 knowledge of correct dosage of their dispensed drugs. However, some uncertainty outcomes in the manuscript might be confused to readers for understanding the key roles of drug use in Nigeria. 1. Analytic results showed that 62.6% patients were female (line 114). If so, will the higher ratio of female patient affect the pattern of drug use? Moreover, is the sex ratio similar to the whole population in Nigeria? If not, could the authors discuss? 2. Most of the references cited in this study were investigated in the similar hospitals. Could the authors add more information about the medical utilization among these hospital? 3. Could the authors explain the adverse effects of the excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics in Nigeria? Add more suggestion to doctors or	1. Explanation of the finding has been provided 2. The studies cited were conducted in the tertiary, secondary and private healthcare facilities and this study was not designed to evaluate the medical utilization. 3. The adverse effects of the excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics in Nigeria was explained in the manuscripts. more suggestion to doctors or healthcare practitioners for teaching patients how to use the antibiotics properly has been added



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	healthcare practitioners for teaching patients how to use the antibiotics properly.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. In Abstract section, please describe the major contribution of your studies and add the suggestion for health care unit to establish the health policy. 2. In line 153, the first word in this sentence would be placed in the left side of the first line. 3. In Reference section, (1) the format should be consistent. (2) in ref 13, the journal name should be abbreviated as "Afr J Pharm Pharmacol". (3) in ref 14 (line 309), "Using WHO Patient Care and Health Facility Indicators in aPrivate Tertiary Care Teaching" should be fixed as "Using WHO Patient Care and Health Facility Indicators in a Private Tertiary Care Teaching".	All corrections done
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	None	