



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Blood Research &amp; Reviews</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_56324
Title of the Manuscript:	KNOWLEDGE OF SICKLE CELL DISEASE AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN PORT HARCOURT
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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>To authors,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Divide Introduction into two or three paragraphs.</li> <li>2. Methods: Please state how you selected study populations.</li> <li>3. Table 1 and 5: I am wondering whether "16-year old" students are present in this university.</li> <li>4. Delete Figure 1: this simple data does not require figure.</li> <li>5. I edited Abstract. Please carefully check if this has not changed your intention.</li> </ol> <p>Background: Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) is a hereditary haemoglobinopathy that has been related with significant mortality in Nigeria. Knowledge on cause, prevention and risk factors are important for adequate control of the occurrence of SCD. Method: A cross sectional study on the awareness of SCD was carried out among undergraduate students in Port Harcourt, Nigeria. A structured questionnaire was interviewer-administered to 146 students. Results: 97.9% have heard about sickle cell. In 68.5% the source of information on SCD was in school. Only 42% had a good awareness on SCD. Students of male gender, of less than 20 years, with less average family income were more likely to have poor awareness of SCD. Conclusion: This study showed the need for improved awareness on SCD.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. English should be polished.</li> </ol>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		



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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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