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Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_55900
Title of the Manuscript:	CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY OF HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) INFECTION AMONG ASYMPTOMATIC HOSPITAL ATTENDEES
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, 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:

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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		Therior recased riore)
Compaisory INE VIOLON Comments	I am grateful for the invitation to revise this article!	
	The manuscript Ms_AJI_55900 reports an investigation the prevalence of HBsAg among	
	asymptomatic hospital attendees in Nigeria. The authors detected that HBsAg infection is high	
	among the asymptomatic hospital attendees from Nigeria. These results can contribute to a	
	better understanding of the epidemiological basis of hepatitis B in Nigeria. Overall, the	
	manuscript needs grammatical revision and some important modifications will be necessary.	
	Please, follow my comments:	
	Title: Add the study region in the title of the manuscript:	
	CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY OF HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) INFECTION	
	AMONG ASYMPTOMATIC HOSPITAL ATTENDEES IN NIGERIA	
	Introduction: Add current references on the epidemiology of hepatitis B. Here are some	
	examples:	
	Pereira VRZB, Wolf JM, Luz C, et al. Risk factors for hepatitis B transmission in South Brazil.	
	Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz. 2017a; 112(8):544-50.	
	WHO, World Health Organization. Hepatitis B, 2017. Available in:	
	[http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs204/en/].	
	WHO, World Health Organization. Hepatitis B, 2018. Disponível em:	
	[http://www.who.int/csr/disease/hepatitis/whocdscsrlyo20022/en/index8.html#51].	
	Abstract: HBsAg overall results (74, 5.6%) need not be presented.	
	Abstract: I didn't understand the expression: "Lowest prevalence of zero"?	
	Introduction: Add the meaning of the acronym UCH	
	Methodology: Add the software used to perform the statistical analysis.	
	Methodology: The Chi square test was used? The results of these analyzes are not presented in	
	the manuscript.	
	Results: In table 2, add the percentages for the HBV negative column.	
	Results: Assess whether there is a statistical difference between HBsAg positivity and the sex	
	and age variables.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

		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:

Name:	Jonas Michel Wolf
Department, University & Country	Universidade Luterana do Brasil, Brasil

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