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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	**Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JAMMR_65845**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Surgical Site Infection after Caesarean Section: Epidemiology, Microbiology, Management and Prevention in a Tertiary Health Facility in Niger Delta Region, Nigeria**
Type of Article:	**Original article**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
Grammar check has been done, but the study design is still not clear and case-control numbers are not matching Regarding verbal consent, it is recommended to do AV recording. No mention about that, despite of reminding the statistical tests, it was not taken care	**1. The study design is case control study. The only matching criterion was presence/absence of C-section-related SSI . The comparative analysis of the variables was based on the proportions of each subset; the cases and controls. The groups/subsets in a case control or cohort study may differ in their sample size without altering the results. Some similar studies with unequal groups sample size (cases & controls or subsets) are highlighted in green colour in the Reference section of this paper for sighting and another study with unequal case/control sample sizes 602 vs. 608 is here given.** Sergio Rosales Ortiz, Rogelio Aguado Perez, Roberto Sa´nchez Hernandez,et al Carbetocin versus oxytocin for prevention of postpartum hemorrhage: a randomised controlled trial. Eur J Obstet Gynecol (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2014.09.010 Unequal sample sizes is acceptable in such studies. **2. No audio-visual (AV) recording was done since no patients'/participants' identifiers were involved in the study. Authors felt the verbal consent was sufficient in such a case.** **3. Test of significance was aimed at rejection of the null hypothesis when it was false (type 1 error of 5 %(< 0.05) as highlighted in the text.**