



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Immunology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJI_52961
Title of the Manuscript:	Epidemiological study of intestinal parasites in school children in Vandeikya LGA, Benue State, Nigeria
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>)



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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p>	<p>Abstract Lines 14-15: There were also of parasitic infection in the pupil. (please clarify) Line16: prevalence rate of 5(1.7%) specimens. Lines 17-18: <i>stercolaris</i> recorded 2(0.7%) samples, while <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>, <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> and Hook worm recorded the least prevalence 2(0.7%)samples. There is a significant... Line 21: rate based on sex. The ... Line 26: Keywords: prevalence, intestinal parasites, mixed infection</p> <p>Introduction Line 51: the diseases these parasites may cause. Line 58: parasite species in children and (3) risk factors such as drinking water source</p> <p>Samples Line 70: With the assistance and cooperation a their teachers, school children were given (please clarify) Line 74: The stool samples were transported to the laboratory at General Hospital... for analysis.</p> <p>Methods Line 77-79: were direct microscopy of wet preparation, and stool concentration Stool sample was emulsified in saturated salt solution in the test tube, the supernatant was poured... Line 81: solution was placed on the microscopy slide with cover slip and.. Line 107: Table 4 shows... Lines 112-114: Those that used the nearby bush were more infected (45%) with intestinal parasites, while those that used the "Pit" and water system toilets had 40% and 15% of total infection respectively. Lines 116-120: Use shorter sentences to make it reader friendly.</p> <p>Discussion Line 161-168. Use shorter sentences Line 174: Tegegne <i>et al.</i> (2018) however, reported that <i>E. histolytica</i> had the second ... Line 176: However, among... Line 200-203: three groups of mixed infections. This could be as a result... Please rewrite sentences for clarity Line 204: difference was not significant. Females also...</p>	



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	<p>Lines 218-227: Rewrite with shorter sentences</p> <p>References</p> <p>Ani, O. C. and Itiba, O. L. (2015). Evaluation of parasitic contamination from local sources of drinking-water in Abakaliki, Ebonyi State, Nigeria. <i>Nigerian Journal of Parasitology</i> 36(2): 153-58</p> <p>Kumma, W. P., Meskele, w. and Admasie, A. (2019). Prevalence of intestinal parasitic infections and associated factors among food handlers in Wolaita Sodo University Students Caterings, Wolaita Sodo, Southern Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Front. Public Health</i> 7:140-147</p> <p>(Maintain constancy in page numbering)</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Encourage researchers to use reader friendly writing	

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>	

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