



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_51315
Title of the Manuscript:	Clinical impacts of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) on Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infected persons on Antiretroviral Drugs (ARDs) in 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>)

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		
Minor REVISION comments	In the 4. Discussion section the Author declares: "...although the reduction at the 3 rd month was significant $p \geq 0.05$ for co-infected patients (Table 3). The progressive reduction from 3 rd to 6 th month (Table 2) and from 6 th to 9 th month observed in PCV value for HIV mono-infected and co-infected patients respectively. " No correspondence with tables 2 and 3 is detected or the affirmation is unclear.	All comments by the reviewers were resolved and consolidated or reverted into Ms_IBRR_51315 which are highlighted in red colours.
Optional/General comments		

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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	YES. Ethical approval for the study was secured and obtained from the Health Research and Ethics Committees of the selected hospitals where the study was carried out in North Central region of Nigeria, in accordance with the code of ethics for biomedical research involving human subjects. The patients were recruited after they were sufficiently counseled on the objectives, risk and importance of the study. All relevant confidentiality was kept throughout and after the study period.