



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_46339
Title of the Manuscript:	KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND UTILIZATION OF HIV POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS AMONG HEALTH CARE WORKERS AT HIV TREATMENT CENTERS IN PORT-HARCOURT METROPOLIS
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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	<p>Good study and properly written.</p> <p>I just wondered why you excluded health workers that do not work in HIV settings.</p> <p>Do you believe health workers that are not directly involved in HIV management are not at risk of HIV or occupational exposures?</p> <p>I believe every health worker regardless of the unit or department is at risk of HIV and should all be educated on PEP.</p> <p>Your focus and priority should even be on those that do not work in HIV settings because they are also at risk of Occupational exposures and might have little knowledge of PEP.</p>	<p>I agree that every health worker is at risk regardless of unit of department.</p> <p>But sadly, everyone cannot be studied. These HIV treatment centres handle majority of HIV cases in the city as only very few, especially those who can pay for treatment, can afford to go other places, such as private hospitals where their privacy is ensured. Although I included a few private hospitals, these centres don't get the number of walk-ins the other centres do.</p> <p>Consequently, it stands to reason that health care works at these centres that offer free management of HIV are at greater risk given the magnitude of patients they attend to and Consequently, ought to be more knowledgeable on the subject matter compared to other health care workers. And as it turns out, majority of them do not have this knowledge, which makes me wonder if those who do not work in HIV settings but are at risk of occupational exposure share the same fate.</p> <p>In conclusion, this calls for further studies on health workers that do not work in HIV settings. This can also allow for comparison between both groups of health workers. Thanks for the suggestions.</p>
Minor REVISION comments		
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?	<u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u>	