



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_46616
Title of the Manuscript:	Prevalence of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency among the Ogoni and Etche Ethnic Groups in Rivers State, 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:

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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 Correction of the demographic data Mention of class of G6PD deficiency Bibliography range	<p>In material and methods, the authors select a proportion of woman, that might result in reduced proportion of patients with g6pd-deficiency because this disease is x-linked and, in man all blood cells are affected and in women only who are homozygotic for the defective gene.</p> <p>They don't describe what class of G6PD-deficiency was found based on the level of enzymatic activity deficiency</p> <p>The bibliographic reference was too small and based on almost exclusively on textbooks, only 2 periodic references and should be corrected</p>	<p>This particular research was not aimed at determining the class of G6PD deficiency based on the enzymatic deficiency. Research that will be designed to determine the class based on the enzymatic deficiency will be carried out in another separate research where molecular analysis will be done. That is still in the process.</p> <p>References related have been added</p>
Minor REVISION comments Conciseness Focus on the disease under study.	<p>The authors mention about favism but this kind of clinical finding is not typical of the African descendent people, but the Mediterranean one.</p>	<p>The part has been modified and favism has been removed.</p> <p>The medication of that paragraph as as below in red.</p> <p>Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency is the most common enzymopathy in humans. It is triggered by predisposing biological agent, such as bacteria and virus infections and also with drugs used for the treatment of malaria infection (e.g. quinine) and exposure to these drugs, bacteria and virus in association with the deficiency of the enzyme increases the breakdown of RBCs in vulnerable individuals, thus leading to haemolysis [3].</p>
Optional/General comments The authors could establish the principal objectives of the article and possible consequences of their findings.	<p>Bienzle U in Clin Haematol. 1981;10(3):785 reported a 25% prevalence of G6PD deficiency in Nigerian people.</p>	<p>This assisted me in getting some other literatures that were beneficial.</p>

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>	