



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_48876
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS FOR PULMONARY MYCOBACTERIOSIS IN LAGOS, 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	There are some compulsory changes to do. The most important is relative to the concept of mycobacteriosis. The authors are doing some mistake relative this one, since consider the bacteria from the MTBC as able to cause a mycobacteriosis.	Changes have been effected in page 2
Minor REVISION comments	It is also important to highlight that there are some results inside the topic Conclusions. It is not necessary. I did some changes in the shape of Table 3 , if you like, use it for all tables. Also, the figures are not very well done. I sugest some improvement of them.	Changes on the tables have been effected in pages 17-19 as advised
Optional/General comments	The study was very well done and shows a relevant information about the diseases caused by mycobacteria and highlight to the need of the correct diagnosis of these diseases.	Thank you

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. Samples were collected from only participants who voluntarily gave informed consent and were able to submit 2 consecutive sputum samples. The study was also approved by Institutional review Board of the Nigerian Institute of Medical Research, Yaba, Lagos.	Samples were collected from only participants who voluntarily gave informed consent and were able to submit 2 consecutive sputum samples. The study was also approved by Institutional review Board of the Nigerian Institute of Medical Research, Yaba, Lagos.