



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

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|--------------------------|---|
| Journal Name:            | <a href="#">International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE &amp; Health</a>  |
| Manuscript Number:       | Ms_IJTDH_47173  |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Prevalence of anaemia after initiation of antiretroviral therapy among HIV-infected patients attending University of Calabar Teaching Hospital Calabar, 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>)



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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) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments | <p>The manuscript brings up an important subject to the context of developing countries - anaemia and its characteristics in HIV-infected adults using antiretroviral therapy. This topic is relevant, specially where zidovudine has still been a widely used antiretroviral. However, authors should review the entire methodology and rewrite the manuscript.</p> <p>1- Study aims is not matching with the title, and the methodology. Authors need to decide if they want to investigate prevalence of anaemia, and/or describe socio-demographic characteristics of HIV-infected patients with anaemia. It would be interesting to investigate factors associated to anaemia in a logistic regression model.</p> <p>2 - Introduction: authors should summarize the context of HIV politics and antiretroviral (ART) use in Nigeria. Also, it is important to give epidemiological context of HIV in the country. A review of English writing throughout the role text is strongly recommended.</p> <p>3 - Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The study definitions used need to be defined.</li> <li>- The sampling process needs to be clarified. Authors need to explain how they reached this number of patients in the sample, and how they were selected. This is essential to discuss data representativeness. Also, the inclusion and exclusion criteria considered needs to be explained, number of patients meeting the criteria, number of them excluded and reasons for exclusion. Why HIV sero-negative patients were used as controls? Comparing HIV sero-negative patients with HIV-positive patients after initiation of antiretroviral therapy, it is impossible to attribute anaemia to HIV infection, because it can also occur due to ART use.</li> <li>- It is important to explain statistical analysis, which variables were considered, and which model used.</li> </ul> <p>4- Results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why treatment duration was considered in a cross-sectional analysis?</li> </ul> | <p>All corrections have been done</p> <p>Corrected</p> <p>Revised</p> <p>Section corrected</p> <p>Result section corrected</p>  |
| <b>Minor</b> REVISION comments      |  |   |
| <b>Optional/General</b> 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? | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> |   |