

Editor's Comment:

I am sending you my opinion on this document. I considered that there were no references to authors in recent years in the text and picked them up myself. You or the authors can use them, but I do not insist, but only recommend. Sincerely Elvira

The objective of this research was to estimate the hematologic indicators connected with malaria and its early detection. The research was conducted in policlinics at the population of the region located in a coastal zone of savannas with a high average annual amount of precipitation. Malarial transfer in the region happens to long-term and super endemic peak of a rainy season. Authors came to conclusion that Hematologic profiles give an idea of the probability of diagnosis of malaria, but there were distinctions on age and a floor anemia Degree, the low HCT level, low level of erythrocytes, low level of platelets, , leukocytosis , an absolute neutrophil, monocytosis and lymphopenia is associated with the parasites density level. Therefore, hematologic profiles can be used in addition to clinical and microscopic parameters for strengthening of suspicion of malaria and quick start of therapy. The manuscript interesting and evidence-based is tables and informative schedules. All corrections were made according to the instruction of the reviewer. As authors refer to publications of the early period of time, I chose for them publications of the last years and I send them to add to the text. It to the discretion of edition and authors. The manuscript is acceptable for the publication.

Editor's Details:

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