



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_49669
Title of the Manuscript:	APPLICATION OF A COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS SURVEY APPROACH TO THE ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT HEALTH AT KORLE WORKO, ACCRA, GHANA
Type of the 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>Ms_IJTDH_49669 International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health Title : APPLICATION OF A COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS SURVEY APPROACH TO THE ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT HEALTH AT KORLE WORKO, ACCRA, GHANA Date: 1 of July 2019/06/01</p> <p>To authors, I have some advices.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abstract first should be "Adolescent people have various health problem; however, compared with adults and children, adolescent health problem attracts less attention, especially in developing countries. The present study was an effort to clarify this issue." Also, shorten the abstract at least by 30% reduction. 2. Introduction. "Experimental sexual behavior" there are no such terminology. Rephrase! 3. Introduction: You should only state the following two: "1) what health conditions do adolescents in this area suffer? 2) Overweight and underweight are also important problem of adolescents in this area but there are insufficient data. The present effort was to illustrate these two issues." Also, shorten the Introduction. 4. Study population: Did you ask ALL inhabitants in this area? Among them, you targeted all who said, "yes I will answer the question", right? Then, study population consisted of people who "willingly" answered the question. This makes a strong selection bias. 5. You nominated BOTH symptoms AND disease name: this is peculiar. 6. You only studied the present status (very straightforward data) and you did not at all study the underlying etiology. Thus, you cannot conclude anything based on the present data, especially regarding health policy and prevention/treatment. This is because you DID NOT study these latters. Please DO NOT widen the topic and discussion. You should only state the data and "add" some/small-volume-of discussion. Describing the data itself is important in this stage. Example: "Here we shed light on some health problems of adolescents in this area. Only based on this, we cannot conclude or deduce any conclusion regarding health policy or preventing strategy of these conditions. However, we believe that description of this condition will become a fundamental data for making strategy to promote adolescent health in this area. This may be also generalizable to some developing countries." <p>I here and there wrote "example" based on my 4-decade carrier of paper writing and 550 papers of my own. These are my presents, from an old-professor. You need not use the expression per se.</p> <p>English should be extensively edited. There are number of wrong English. Ask specialist to edit this one.</p>	<p>Thank you for the suggestions, We have already captured this in the introduction section and it does not have any reference to community surveys which is a key aspect of this paper.</p> <p>We have shorten the abstract to less than 250 words - Page 1</p> <p>I beg to differ. Experimental sexual behaviour is a well-recognised term used in scientific articles including PubMed. You may google the expression to check</p> <p>There are no studies on adolescents in the area but we have added the global impression of adolescent health issues in Ghana. Page 3 paragraph 2lines 5-8.</p> <p>We normally would use cluster sampling for community diagnosis surveys but as I explained in the text, purposive sampling was used rather than cluster sampling on this occasion because of a need to avoid unsafe areas within the community as it was difficult to delineate the clusters. Being a non-probability sampling method, I agree with you that the findings cannot generalize to other communities that is why we have limited our conclusions to strategies that can improve adolescent health in this community of which the adolescents and their parents we interviewed are a part. We have added this comment to the limitations page 9 lines 15-18</p> <p>We have used symptoms and disease because the adolescents cannot readily identify some diseases by their diagnostic names and symptom like stomachache which was most common can be due to several diseases.</p> <p>We have separated the results from the discussion to clarify the difference.</p> <p>The English has been edited.</p>
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

Comment [DET1]:



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>	