



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_44019
Title of the Manuscript:	Rain Season Malaria Parasite Transmission and Asymptomatic Malaria among Northeastern Nigerian Nomads
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	none	
Minor REVISION comments	The article title can be improved. Lines 17-18: The present death toll is less than half of the cited number. The authors should cite the estimated worldwide mortality due to malaria presented in the latest (2017) WHO World malaria report, instead of references 1 and 2. Lines 54-55: Delete "experimental details" and "(Arial bold...caps)" Line 66: LGA, local government area Lines 57-70, Sub-section 2.1 study area: It would be helpful for readers if the authors can present a map of the study area. Lines 90-95: This part can be considerably shortened since it is a well-known procedure. Line 121: explored Line 133: Table 1 shows... (that – delete) participants Line 208: the use OF preventive barriers Line 227: prevalence OF malaria Ref 15 and 16: Reference citations should be limited to peer-reviewed scientific articles, as much as it is possible. Ref 18: delete "TM & IH" Ref 21: article title, /µl (not "mµl") Ref 28: article pages, 137 – 140	
Optional/General comments	The authors studied malaria prevalence among nomads in northeastern Nigeria. Nomads in any malaria endemic country pose a challenge for malaria control and elimination. The methods are straightforward and are based on questionnaires and microscopic examination of fingerprick blood samples. The authors found a high proportion of asymptomatic carriers in this population. This information is important for malaria elimination programmes. English needs some corrections, including grammar (example, line 172: "those who do not neither...").	

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)	

Reviewer Details:

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