

Review Form 1.7

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| Journal Name: | Asian Hematology Research Journal |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AHRJ_106220 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Red Blood Cell Indices of Children with Varying Degrees of Malaria Parasitemia in Jos, Plateau State-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:

(<https://www.journalahri.com/index.php/AHRJ/editorial-policy>)

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) |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p> | <p>1. Yes. Changes in blood cell parameters occur in malarial infections. Study of changes in red cell indices help to diagnose malaria related anemia and thus treat the anemia.</p> <p>2. Yes</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. No.</p> <p>1) "The current study aims to investigate the prevalence of haematological alterations and their diagnostic utility in malaria-infected children in Jos, Nigeria's Plateau state." However, the diagnostic utility is not studied.</p> <p>2) In determination of malaria density, it is stated that "According to Kotepui et al. (2015), the level of parasitemia was divided into three categories: high parasitemia or ++++ (>10 parasites/oil field), moderate parasitemia or +++ (1–10 parasites/oil field), mild or ++ (11-100/100) and low parasitemia or + (>100 parasites/100 oil fields)."</p> <p>In the study by Kotepui et al mentioned, high parasitemia (>10 parasite/ 1 oil field), moderate parasitemia (1–10 parasite/ 1 oil field) and low parasitemia (1–100 parasite/100 oil field). Give reference for + is >100 parasites/100 oil fields. In other studies, + is 1-10 parasites /100 oil fields.</p> <p>6. Yes</p> | |
| <p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p> | Yes | |
| <p>Optional/General comments</p> | <p>1. In methods section of abstract, "A total of 383 MP positive cases were collected and used in the study".</p> <p>In 2.4 sample size determination "A total of 384 subjects, with appropriate clinical findings and laboratory confirmation were used." Make the necessary change.</p> <p>2. In sample size determination, $n = \frac{Z^2 pq}{d^2}$. State what is d.</p> | |

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PART 2:

| | Reviewer's comment | Author's comment <i>(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)</i> |
|---|--|---|
| Are there ethical issues in this manuscript? | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> | |

Reviewer Details:

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|----------------------------------|--|
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