

**Review Form 1.7**

Journal Name:	<b>Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_JAMMR_114191</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>PREVALENCE AND FORMS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN SOKOTO STATE, NIGERIA</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

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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)
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p><b>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p><b>2. Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p><b>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p><b>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p>	<p>This manuscript titled "Prevalence and Forms of Intimate Partner Violence Among People Living with HIV/AIDS in Sokoto State, Nigeria" is important for the scientific community as it addresses a significant intersection of health and social issues. By examining the knowledge, prevalence, and forms of intimate partner violence (IPV) among individuals with HIV/AIDS, the study offers valuable insights for public health interventions and policy development. The original data collected through a cross-sectional descriptive study with a substantial sample size provides a deeper understanding of IPV within the context of HIV/AIDS in Sokoto metropolis, Nigeria. The findings, indicating a gap between awareness and experiences of IPV among respondents, underscore the need for targeted screening, improved awareness campaigns, and supportive care services to enhance clinical outcomes for people living with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The title "Prevalence and Forms of Intimate Partner Violence Among People Living with HIV/AIDS in Sokoto State, Nigeria" is suitable for the article. It accurately reflects the focus of the study, which is to investigate the prevalence and various forms of intimate partner violence among individuals with HIV/AIDS in Sokoto State, Nigeria. It provides a clear indication of the subject matter and the specific population under study.</p> <p>Yes, the abstract of the article is comprehensive. It provides a clear overview of the study, including the background information, the objective of the study, the methods used (cross-sectional descriptive study design with a sample size of 330 respondents), the main findings (high knowledge of IPV but low prevalence among respondents), and the conclusion (the need for IPV screening, improved awareness, and supportive care services for people living with HIV/AIDS).</p> <p><b>Introduction:</b> The introduction provides a comprehensive overview of intimate partner violence (IPV) and its global prevalence, particularly its association with adverse health consequences, especially within the context of HIV/AIDS. It highlights a gap in research regarding IPV among people living with HIV/AIDS in Sokoto State, Nigeria, emphasizing the need for this study to address this significant intersection of health and social issues. The introduction effectively sets the stage for the study, establishing the relevance and importance of examining IPV among HIV/AIDS patients in the specific geographical context of Sokoto State.</p> <p><b>Materials and Methods:</b> The Materials and Methods section of the manuscript is well-structured and detailed. It begins by providing essential information about Sokoto State, its demographics, and healthcare facilities, which is crucial for understanding the study's context. The study design, a cross-sectional descriptive design, is clearly stated, along with the study population and inclusion/exclusion criteria. The explanation of sample size determination is thorough, using previous prevalence rates and population size to calculate the sample size. The two-stage sampling technique is described in detail, providing clarity on how participants were selected. The study instruments, a semi-structured questionnaire, and the data collection process using Open Data Kit (ODK) are well-explained. Additionally, the training of research assistants, data management process using SPSS software, and ethical considerations are all appropriately addressed. This section ensures transparency and replicability of the study.</p> <p><b>Discussion:</b> The Discussion section explores the multifaceted nature of intimate partner violence (IPV), noting the evolving perceptions from the traditional view of a female victim and male perpetrator to a more nuanced understanding of various victim-perpetrator dynamics.</p>	

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<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><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The conclusion succinctly summarizes the study's key findings, emphasizing the higher prevalence of IPV among women compared to men among people living with HIV in Sokoto State. Despite the overall low prevalence, the disproportionate impact on women underscores the urgent need for interventions such as IPV screening, awareness programs, and support services to improve clinical outcomes for individuals living with HIV/AIDS. The limitations of the study, including challenges in extracting personal experiences of IPV and potential recall bias, are acknowledged. Ethical approval and consent procedures are outlined, ensuring transparency and adherence to ethical standards. The authors' consent for publication is confirmed, ensuring the validity and reliability of the study's findings.</p> <p>The manuscript appears to be scientifically correct.</p> <p>The references provided in the manuscript are relevant and cover a wide range of topics related to intimate partner violence (IPV), HIV/AIDS, and their intersection.</p>	
<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>The language and English quality of the article generally align with scholarly communication standards. However, there are some areas that could benefit from improvement. The sentence structure at times becomes complex and lengthy, potentially making it challenging for readers to follow. Breaking down these sentences into shorter, clearer ones would enhance readability. It's also important to ensure consistency in terminology throughout the manuscript; for instance, using "intimate partner violence" consistently instead of variations like "domestic violence."</p> <p>Conducting a thorough proofreading to catch any grammatical errors, typos, or inconsistencies in punctuation is recommended.</p> <p>Lastly, ensuring all references are complete and properly formatted will enhance the overall professionalism and clarity of the manuscript. Addressing these minor issues will significantly improve the manuscript's suitability for scholarly communication.</p>	
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>		

**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)
<p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	

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