

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_115812
Title of the Manuscript:	ADOLESCENT MORBIDITY PATTERN IN A TERTIARY HEALTH FACILITY IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA.
Type of the Article	

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PART 1: Review Comments

	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>
<p><u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The manuscript titled "Adolescent Morbidity Pattern in a Tertiary Health Facility in Southern Nigeria" is important for the scientific community. It provides valuable insights into the morbidity pattern among adolescents in a specific region, highlighting the shift from communicable to non-communicable diseases. The study addresses the neglect of adolescent health needs and emphasizes the importance of policy formulation for this population. The findings contribute to the existing knowledge on adolescent health and can guide healthcare providers and policymakers in improving healthcare services for adolescents. 2. The title of the article, "Adolescent Morbidity Pattern in a Tertiary Health Facility in Southern Nigeria," is suitable as it accurately reflects the focus and scope of the study. It clearly indicates that the manuscript discusses the morbidity pattern among adolescents in a specific healthcare setting and geographic location. 3. The abstract of the article provides a comprehensive overview of the study. It briefly describes the background, objective, methodology, results, and conclusion of the research. The abstract effectively summarizes the key findings and highlights the shift in morbidity pattern among adolescents in the study area. It serves as a concise summary of the entire manuscript. 4. The subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate. The manuscript follows a standard structure with an introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion. The introduction provides relevant background information, the methodology section describes the study design and data collection process, the results section presents the findings, and the discussion section interprets the results in the context of existing literature. The conclusion summarizes the main findings and implications of the study. 5. Based on the information provided in the manuscript, it appears to be scientifically correct. The study follows a cross-sectional design, and the data collection and analysis methods are appropriate for the research objectives. The findings are presented clearly and supported by statistical analysis. 6. it would be beneficial to include recent references related to adolescent health, morbidity patterns, and healthcare policies. Some suggested additional references may include studies or reports published after 2021 that discuss adolescent health in Nigeria or other relevant regions, as well as current guidelines or policies on adolescent healthcare. 	

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<p>Minor 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 appear to be suitable for scholarly communications. The content is well-written and conveys the necessary information in a clear and concise manner.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>This document is a study that focuses on the morbidity patterns among adolescents attending a tertiary health facility in southern Nigeria. The study was conducted in a pediatric outpatient clinic over a six-month period and included 136 adolescents aged 10 to 17 years.</p> <p>The results of the study showed that body pains, convulsions, and cough were the most common complaints among the adolescents. The three most common diagnoses were epilepsy, respiratory tract infections, and sickle cell disease.</p> <p>The study also revealed that non-communicable diseases were more prevalent than communicable diseases among the adolescents in this population. Additionally, some adolescents received surgical diagnoses such as appendicitis, inguino-scrotal hernia, and ganglion.</p> <p>The findings of the study suggest that there is a shift in the morbidity patterns among adolescents in this region, moving from communicable diseases to non-communicable diseases. The authors recommend that these changes be taken into consideration in the formulation of health policies for adolescents.</p> <p>In summary, this study highlights the importance of addressing the specific health needs of adolescents and developing tailored health policies for this age group.</p>	

PART 2:

	<p>Reviewer's comment</p>	<p>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>
<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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