Journal Name: Journal of Applied Life Sciences International

Manuscript Number: Ms_JALSI_39106

Title of the Manuscript: Prevalence and Intensity of Intestinal Helminth Infections and Associated Risk Factors among School-Aged Children in Abua/Odual Local Government Area, Rivers State

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)
### Compulsory REVISION comments

- Your introduction should have some epidemiology/prevalence study findings of intestinal parasitic infections in Nigeria.
- You should conclude your introduction with the objective(s) of the study.
- Please kindly define age range for the school-age children in your study. Usually school age children are children between 5-14. I see in your pre-school which are children between 1-5 years.
- You should conclude your discussion with a conclusion and recommendation.

### Minor REVISION comments

1. The term “occupational prevalence” is somewhat confusing and probably wrong. Why not keep it simple like children whose parents are motorcycle riders..............
2. Line/sentence 36 in the back ground section should have a reference.
3. line 60. What “both communities” are you referring too?.
4. data analysis section line 80 should mention which statistical soft ware was used.
5. rephrase line 115 to 122, it doesn’t read well as it is. Be mindful of spelling pitfalls “where” and “were”
6. I think table 1, 2 and 3 can be merged. Moreso table 1 is wrongly titled. It read............. by age. But there is no age range on that table. Or do u mean by gender?
7. revise line 144 in the discussion section. This finding does not disagree with the studies you reported there prevalence were just different.
8. Am confused with line 167 to 169. You study noted male preponderance in terms of infection. And the next sentence followed that prevalence is not dependent on sex. Please kindly revised.
9. line 175. Tricuris tricuria is transmitted via faeco-oral route. Kindly delete it as an example and use hookworm alone.

### Optional/General comments

This is an interesting work highlighting a very important public health issue among school age Children. Authors did a good job. They should consider corrections suggested to make their paper near perfect for publication. Good job.

**Reviewer Details:**

**Name:** Orish Verner Ndudiri  
**Department, University & Country:** Dept Of Microbiology And Immunology, University Of Health And Allied Sciences Ho Volta Region, Ghana