



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_50592
Title of the Manuscript:	First Evidence of West Nile Virus in Hodeidah, Yemen : Clinical and Epidemiological Characteristics
Type of the 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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>First Evidence of West Nile Virus in Hodeidah, Yemen : Clinical and Epidemiological Characteristics</p> <p>I read this manuscript and I think it could be an acceptable text if certain aspects are clarified and corrected. The subject is interesting. In any case, I congratulate the authors for their effort. I suggest that, please, the authors verify the following comments:</p> <p>-Sample and sample size Please provide a flowchart.</p> <p>Was the sample size calculated for the prevalence? Was the sample size calculated for the comparison of the results between the groups? What were the hypothetical mean values or differences between groups, power, etc., to calculate the sample size?</p> <p>The authors could provide all the statistical parameters of their samples.</p> <p>Age groups: Why are these age groups chosen?</p> <p>The classes that classify the age groups are not the usual and could hinder the comparison with other studies. "Grouping should be mid-decade to mid-decade or in five-year age groups (e.g. 35–44 or 35–39, 40–44, etc, but <i>not</i> 20–29, 30–39 or other groupings)". For example, it can be seen more in: Age in epidemiological analysis. J Epidemiol Community Health 2003;57:397. http://jech.bmj.com/content/57/6/397.full</p> <p>-Tables: In dichotomous variables (such as Yes / No), just it is enough write one of the two possibilities (obviously the rest is the other value of the variable).</p> <p>-References: Review, please, the rules of the Journal. The abbreviations of journals should conform to those of the US National Library of Medicine for Medline / PubMed (available in: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals) For example: Archives of virology. NLM Title Abbreviation: Arch Virol</p>	<p>Abstract</p> <p>Materials and Methods : 136 febrile patients in a hospital base study were diagnosed in Center of Tropical Medicine and Infectious Diseases (CTMID), Authority of General Al-Thawara Hospital, Hodeidah , Yemen from January of 2017 to December of 2017 . WNV infection was detected by enzyme linkage immune sorbent assay (ELISA) on serum samples.</p> <p>Material and methods : A hospital base study was performed among hospitalized febrile patients namely an acute systemic febrile illness that may include headache, myalgias, arthralgia, rash, or gastrointestinal symptoms . All cases admitted were collected from some hospitals and health centers in Hodeidah city from the period of January of 2017 to December of 2017 [19].</p> <p>Age category in pre school ≤ 7 , age school 7 – 18 , professional age 18 – 50 , elderly more than 50 year ,</p> <p>Table 1 described the samples collected positive and negative as subjects characteristics while Table 2 decribed the positive samples withWNV IgM and IgG</p> <p>The references were written according journal guideline</p>
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		