

Review of: "Prevalence of Buruli Ulcer Among Residents in Jasikan Municipality: A Cross-Sectional Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Review

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Review of: Prevalence of Buruli Ulcer Among Residents in Jasikan Municipality: A Cross-Sectional Study

The reviewer(s) rated it 1/5

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Reviewer(s) details



Declarations

Methods: The study employed a descriptive cross-sectional study design. A simple random sampling method was used to select respondents. A sample of 56 cases of Buruli ulcer was identified from the population.. COMMENT No inclusion or exclusion criteria. No diagnostic criteria included. It was NOT a Descriptive Cross-Sectional Study. It was NOT

randomized

Results: The prevalence of the disease was determined to be 8.0 per 10,000 population. **COMMENT:** Total population not indicated. If sample size is 56, pop size is presumably 70 000, which is far less than actual population. How was the sample randomized? it is a **PURPOSIVE** selection of diagnosed cases . No details on where it was diagnosed , diagnostic criteria.

Conclusions: Buruli ulcer was found to be high among the population.

COMMENT : High?????? 8 per 10 000?????. We have HIV in RSA with a prevalence of 20% (20 out of every 100 adults, 200 in 1000, 2000 in 10 000. That is HIGH)