

Review of: "Giardia lamblia infection And Associated Risk Factors Among Patients Who Are Seeking Stool Examination At Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital, West Guji Zone, Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

It is an informative paper. However, a few suggestions are provided here for improved and clearer presentation. The title could be shortened; no need to state the complete address of the study center. Typographical errors are found throughout the manuscript. It is confusing when the numbers of study participants/samples are stated according to two different methods. The sample size is understood; that is calculated as per the single proportion population formula (n=124). The number of study participants was determined by another basis, as stated under Sampling Procedure. Is this different from the total number of samples as calculated based on the formula? It is not clear if there were any control samples used for comparison. Under Results and Discussion, the current overall prevalence of 18.7% is not compared with the prevalence of 12.4% from a previously published study in the same study area. The study did not analyze the species of the parasite, since the only source of confirmatory evidence of giardiasis was microscopic observation on wet mount preparation, which cannot differentiate between human-infecting species of Giardia (such as, G. lamblia, G. duodenalis, and G. intestinalis). So, stating the results of prevalence as prevalence of Giardia lamblia only is not correct. It could be discussed under the study limitations. The first sentence under the Conclusion is NOT clear; one-fourth of G. lamblia was seen by laboratory examination- one-fourth of what??? The spelling of the species should be corrected- the correct name of the parasite is G. lamblia.

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