

## Review of: "Serological detection strategy and prevalence of HIV and Viral Hepatitis B and C in blood donors in Yaoundé Cameroon"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to review this document.

The topic the authors address has a direct impact on public health.

We have some comments:

## Abstract:

- Introduction: it is recommended to reformulate the objective of the study,
- Methods and materials: it is suggested that the type of study, location, year and method of statistical analysis be specified.
- the discussion is not part of the abstract, but the conclusion should be included
- In conclusion: what implications or considerations should be made in light of these results, particularly the high HBcAb positivity rate.
- · Main text:
- · Introduction is well written
- Methods and materials: the methodology is not clear; it is strongly recommended that the sampling technique, study
  period, inclusion and exclusion criteria, data and questionnaire type be specified. In addition, the sensitivity and
  specificity of the tests used should be specified.
- Results: the general characteristics of the study population should be described in a separate table, questionnaire data
  are not included in this section
- Discussion: the authors report a high rate of HBcAb, this requires discussion of;
- specific recommendations on prevention of hepatitis B transmission by blood donors in Cameroon (exclusion of positive donors)
- risk factors for transmission of hepatitis B virus in tested donors
- the need to include tests with high sensitivity and specificity to improve screening
- previous vaccination (hepatitis B) of donors was not reported



• it is necessary to discuss the interest and the effectiveness of the vaccination