

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"

Salifu Nanga¹

¹ University of Health and Allied Sciences

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Giardia lamblia is one of the most common intestinal parasites worldwide, and it disproportionately affects populations in undeveloped countries where sanitation and hygiene infrastructure may be lacking. Understanding the prevalence, transmission routes, and risk factors associated with *Giardia* infection is crucial for public health interventions to reduce its burden. Against the above backdrop, this study is relevant, and I recommend it for publication if the author addresses the following comments:

1. The author should consider proofreading the document to address typos and grammatical errors.
2. Under the abstract, the statement "Giardiasis is one of the major health problems in our country due to the use of contaminated water" should be "Giardiasis is one of the major health problems in Ethiopia due to the use of contaminated water". Again, under methods within the abstract, the statement "A p value of 0.05 was considered statistically significant" should be "A p-value ≤ 0.05 was considered statistically significant."
3. In the whole text, instead of p-value, the author keeps on using P. This should be addressed.
4. In the last paragraph of the introduction, the statement "Although few studies have been carried out across the nation, those that have reported varying prevalence and risk factors for *G. lamblia* infection" is unclear. The author should take a relook.
5. The author should provide the source for the paragraph "The study was conducted at Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital, which was founded in Bule Hora. Bule Hora, which is located in the southern part of the Oromia region, was found 467 kilometers from Addis Ababa. The Bule Hora has 41 administrative kebeles. The town has one general hospital, six health centers, twenty-seven health posts, forty-nine primary schools, twenty-nine high schools, four preparatory schools, and one TVET college. It also has a population of 281,237."
6. The comment on population size should be "It also has an estimated population of 281,237."
7. The author should elaborate more on this statement "All randomly selected patients who came to the laboratory for stool examination during the data collection period were our study population." What was your sample frame, and how did you randomly select the patients?
8. Based on the sample size formula and parameters used, the sample size is supposed to be 167 and not 124.
9. The headings of the tables (Table 1, etc.) are too long. The author should shorten them.

10. The tables are also too long. The author should consider breaking them into parts.
11. Replace Figure 1 with a table for consistency.
12. Chi-square tests are not appropriate when a cell has fewer than five counts. For such situations, consider using the Fisher exact test. I am referring to Table 4.
13. The author should consider introducing a logistic regression model to assess the factors contributing to giardiasis infections and also estimate the degree or odds to which the predictors contribute to the infection.
14. The author seems not to have a strong grasp of statistical methods. I suggest the author teams up with a statistician to help refine the work.