

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

Prof. Sarman Singh¹

1 All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors have attempted to project the prevalence of Buruli ulcer in Jasikan area of Ghana. The manuscript is not up to the mark for the publication in present form, as it has several factual weaknesses.

- The history is not correct. The Buruli ulcer was not described first time in 1971 but much before that. The authors are advised to go through the publications freely available in the public domain and (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK553836/#ch1.Sec1)
- 2. Also, the authors should give a brief background how the name of the disease is derived from the Buruli town of Uganda.
- 3. The methodology is very weak. For instance the study design mentions "residents with nodules, plaques, or any lesions, and confirmed Buruli ulcer patients", but no where it is mentioned that how the Buruli Ulcer was confirmed? On the basis of hearsay.? Seemingly no attempt is made to demonstrate/isolate the causative agent.
- 4. The picture shown on the cover is also not convincing. If there was any ulcer, why this is covered?

Qeios ID: BDO9UU · https://doi.org/10.32388/BDO9UU