

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"

Stephen Vreden

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study presents the results of examining and questioning a randomly selected number of people who submitted stool samples for examination at the University hospital's laboratory, in order to assess the prevalence of Giardia lamblia infection and relate this to demographic and sociocultural determinants. The results could be useful for the design of health promotional tools for the rollback of infections.

Unfortunately, the manuscript in its current state cannot be recommended for publication because the quality is very poor. There are so many textual faults that these distract from focusing on the content. But even the description of sample size determination, the sampling method, and the discussion is inadequate.

I therefore recommend that the manuscript in its current form be rejected and that the authors be advised to seek support from more experienced scientists to rewrite it. After a thorough revision, they could consider resubmission.

Below are my first reviewing efforts, but I stopped the line-by-line review when I realized that there was far too much that would need to be changed and that I would have to recommend rejection.

Line one: Replace 'our country' with the name of the country.

Conclusion is just a repetition of one of the results: A conclusion could be, e.g., "Giardiasis has a very high prevalence in the study population and is clearly linked to inadequate hygienic circumstances."

Keywords: Add the name of the country.

Introduction

Most prevalent intestinal infection in the world. A reference is needed for this.

The parasite can spread far and quickly in the community because mature cysts are infected when ejected there after person-to-person transmission occurs.' This sentence must be rephrased, since it is currently incomprehensible. 'Infected' should probably be 'infectious', but there is more that needs to be changed.

Faces should be feces, faeces, or stools.

Consumption should be ingestion.

'The most prevalent protozoan parasite of people globally is *G. lamblia*, also known as *G. intestinalis*. This statement is mentioned twice in the introduction.

Schoolchildren

disposed of human waste

those that have, reported

~~As a result~~, this study was intended to provide ~~updated~~ data on the *G. lamblia* infection prevalence among patients at Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital who requested a stool sample.

Method (study area and period)

Part of the Oromia region, is located ~~was found~~

It also has a population of 281,237. This should be mentioned before other information about the city.

ART?, serology, reception?,

The study period was conducted from 15 February 2023 to 15 March 2023. Please rephrase.

All randomly selected patients who came to the laboratory for stool examination during the data collection period were our study population. How did the randomization take place?

Sample size determination

This is incomprehensible; there is no q in the calculation, and n is probably the needed sample size.

Sampling procedure

Description is incomprehensible.

Table 1: "Housewife" should be removed from the educational status.

Discussion

"However, this study was higher than that of studies performed in Turkey," Please explain what was higher.

"In contrast, this study was lower than the studies conducted in...." Explain what was lower.