

Review of: "Expanding Participatory Epidemiology to Explore Community Perceptions of Human and Livestock Diseases among Pastoralists in Turkana County, Kenya"

Dennis N. Makau¹

¹ University of Minnesota

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I enjoyed reading this manuscript. The authors present a very compelling case for participatory epidemiology which is not largely applied especially in rangelands and largely pastoralist areas. The authors demonstrate why, and it is necessary to use participatory approaches when working in these areas in concert with traditional epidemiology.

Overall, the manuscript is well written, and I have outlined some minor comments on the parts of the pdf document pasted below. I appreciate that the authors acknowledge the limitations of the study and discuss them exhaustively. Especially on the aspect of sample size and power for statistical analysis. The recommendation for future studies to explore more elaborate and inclusive study designs to support some statistical comparisons between groups is well presented. That said, the authors could have considered simple tests such as ANOVA to attempt to provide some statistical support to some of the observations reported here.

Minor comments

Kindly check sentence structure: This health assessment method captures the full scope of pastoralists' health challenges and can tailor solutions to their specific circumstances.

EFG and JRK (these need to be defined for the author) led the meetings, supported by a local interpreter in each location. The FGDs were conducted over a three-week period in August 2018.

Table 1. Table 2. Composition and location of FGDs with livestock owners

Table 2. Table 3. Connections between livestock and human diseases. The category labeled as 'other' referred to anything that didn't fall under disease symptoms or zoonotic disease.