

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"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

It is an interesting and important public health topic, but it has many limitations. Why is the Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital used only for stool examination, while the town has one general hospital and six health centers?

In the title, delete "Who Are Seeking Stool Examination" to read "Prevalence of *Giardia lamblia* infection and associated risk factors among patients at Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital, West Guji Zone, Ethiopia".

Under the abstract, Materials and Methods: The value of significance should be at p< 0.05.

Conclusions and recommendations: The prevalence of Giardia lamblia in patients seeking a stool examination at Bule Hora University Teaching Hospital, West Guji Zone, Ethiopia, was 18.7%. Many risk factors, especially the sources of drinking water, were associated with the infection. Hence, there is a need for an awareness campaign by health workers towards disease prevention and control among residents of the Guji Zone in Ethiopia.

The Ethical Approval and Consent to Participate should be revised. The approval to conduct the study was granted by the Bule Hora University Institutional Review Committee with reference no. (BHUIRC/2023)

The discussion needs much revision to make meaning. E.g., the first paragraph could be written as follows: The detection of *G. lamblia* in patients presented for stool examination and the associated risk factors in the study are of public health concern. The overall prevalence of *G. lamblia* infection at 18.7% in the study was in agreement with 15.3% and 16%, as reported in other studies in Yabelo, Ethiopia (18, 19)

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