

Review of: "Misdiagnosis of Dengue Fever as Malaria and Typhoid Fever and Their Co-infection in Rural Areas of Southwest Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article presents a significant study addressing a critical public health issue in Nigeria, particularly in rural areas. The study underscores the importance of accurate diagnosis of febrile illnesses, considering the symptom overlap between dengue, malaria, and typhoid fever, and the potential impact of misdiagnoses on patient treatment and health.

The results show a high rate of co-infection and misdiagnosis, particularly of dengue as malaria or typhoid fever. The identification of dengue cases misdiagnosed as malaria or typhoid fever highlights critical flaws in the current diagnostic process.

To improve the clarity of your research, I suggest explicitly stating the year or range of years during which the sample collection was conducted.

As suggested by the authors, the inclusion of dengue testing in diagnostic routines has the potential to significantly reduce misdiagnosis and improve health outcomes for patients with febrile illnesses in endemic regions. However, a more in-depth discussion of the study's limitations, such as potential sample selection biases and the generalization of results to other areas of Nigeria or regions with similar epidemiological profiles, would be beneficial. Additionally, an analysis of the cost-benefit of implementing DENV screening in resource-limited settings could enrich the study's recommendations.