

Review of: "HIV/HBV Coinfections Among People Living With HIV/AIDS in Yenagoa, Bayelsa, Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The fascinating study adds to the epidemiological understanding of HIV/HBV coinfection in Nigeria. However, I believe that the authors should clarify contradictory information about the prevalence of this coinfection in the introduction. Based on previous research, is the coinfection found to be low or high?

Please include a map describing the geographical location of the study site as well as the ethical clearance number.

The authors should also explain how they arrive at the minimum sample size.

To assess the effect of each socio-demographic factor and clinical parameter on HBV seropositivity in HIV patients, a statistical association test must be performed. For instance, when the authors claimed that Higher HIV/HBV coinfection was also observed among age groups 41 years and above (2.2%) than in other age groups...It is not correct because this must be significant in order for it to be verified. This could be accomplished by calculating the relative risk and performing the chi-square test.

I also have the impression, that as the level of coinfection and the sample size are small, the effects of the different factors assessed are not really perceptible.