

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.

Overall, the study was methodologically well presented but missed considering the significance of using laboratory diagnostics other than wet mount. The findings may show the current situation of giardiasis in the study area, specifically the hospital, and the health department may focus on control and prevention strategies. However, it will be difficult to suggest that these findings could paint a clear picture at large, as if it is outdated information on the current giardiasis epidemiological status.

Methodology section: The study population seems to be targeted at the adult OPD. The laboratory stool examination lacks strength to generalize due to its limitations (a single wet mount examination with no other additional detection methods). The study didn't show the stages identified (trophozoite and cyst stages, whether iodine staining was used?). How was the quality controlled for the analytical phase of the laboratory examination?

Result Table 1: It would have been nice to show the age data; some questions would have been skipped. Data on marital status has to consider individuals with age above at least 18 only, not all 134. Religion with the "other" category has only 1 count; better to list it along with the others.