

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.

This is a scientific article addressing an important topic. However, in addition to modifying the structure of the article, I strongly recommend that the authors make the following modifications before publication.

Introduction section

Many elements appear several times in the text. Clearly restate the objective of the study.

Study design and population: reword the section on the study population.

Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Samples were collected only once from each participant. If this is the case, the word "during" should be removed.

Replace "Data analysis and processing" by "Data management and analysis".

Complete the sentence "A chi-square analysis was done" for...

Sociodemographic characteristics of the respondents section

"A response rate of 97.81%" This means that there are questions that have not been answered. This should be indicated in the tables with the corresponding number.

Sanitary and environmental factors of the respondents section

"The majority of the respondents, 54 (40.3%), drank spring water" 54/134 is not the majority of respondents. When you put it like that, it sounds wrong. It's better to say the main source of water was the source where 40.3% of respondents drank...

In all the tables, replace "frequency" by "number".

Prevalence of Giardia lamblia infection section

"The results of this study revealed that the prevalence of G. lamblia infection was 25 (18.7%)" Rephrase this sentence. You talk about prevalence, but first you give the number of people who are infected. What's more, you worked in a health

facility where you recruited people for your study who came for stool tests. Can we really talk about "prevalence" at the end of this study? I'd prefer you to talk about the proportion of infected people in your study population.

Fig. 1 is not necessary.

Factors associated with *Giardia lamblia* infection prevalence section.

Rephrase this section.

Example: A chi-square test showed that there is a significant association between infection and residency, with people living in... being more infected than their counterparts ($\chi^2=2.82$, $P = 0.027$)...

In addition, the categories of questions where there is only one respondent, such as "Keeping of food hygiene = No," can potentially bias statistical analyses. In such circumstances, it is often advisable to exclude these respondents and only consider the two other possible responses (always and sometimes) for better results.

Discussion section

The authors say very little about the implications of the results obtained, relying more on comparisons. It would be useful to interpret these results and their implications in the context of the fight against this infection.