

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.

Selection of key words can be more specific.

It is better to rephrase the following lines a little bit.

Fifty (6.7%) and 13 (3.9%) of the 714 malaria samples and 333 typhoid samples, respectively,50 (6.7%) of the 714 malaria samples and 13 (3.9%) of the 333 typhoid samples had dengue fever co-infection.

Typhoid fever, though it Although typhoid fever may not be a major etiology of fever in tropical countries, several factors, which include likely misdiagnosis and drug abuse, may have been responsible for high prevalent reports in routine diagnosis.

Overall, the article is well written, appropriate statistical tests were used for data analysis, and findings are elaborated in a clear and understandable way.

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