

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.

This is a well-designed study and relevant to the situation in Nigeria.

I noticed a few minor issues that may require attention before publication.

1. In the Method section, ELISA is mentioned as "antibody-impregnated ELISA." I am of the view that it should be anti-human antibody-impregnated. If this has been overlooked, please correct it.
2. I suppose that children below 15 were not enrolled in the study. The authors may mention that in the inclusion criteria.
3. Figure 1. "Approximately 200 samples had a high concentration of NS1 protein." I think this is a wrong statement. Instead, authors may rephrase it as "The highest concentration was observed at 66 micromoles/ml."
4. Figure IV. "Over 40 samples displayed a high concentration of anti-DENV IgM." Again, I think this is a wrong statement. It should be "About 15 samples displayed a high concentration above >15.4701."
5. Authors have noticed a significantly higher proportion of females positive for typhoid. This is an interesting finding. If authors could discuss what could be the likely cause for this.