

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"

Norhidayu Sahimin¹

1 Universiti Malaya

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Abstract: OK

Introduction:

The available information on the status of Giardiasis in Ethiopia is limited.

Methodology:

Does the pre-test questionnaire include participants aged 5 years old? It is suggested to include a more comprehensive statistical analysis, such as log-linear analysis and multifactorial analysis, to investigate the correlation of each factor.

Results:

It is important to mention specifically which variables contribute significantly. For example, it should be noted that those who wash their hands before meals showed a positive correlation with Giardia infection.

Discussion:

The discussion of the results needs improvement. It is important to address why those who wash their hands before meals have a higher infection rate, as well as why those who use spring water and trim their fingernails also have a higher infection rate.

Qeios ID: NCZ6RD · https://doi.org/10.32388/NCZ6RD