

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_130562
Title of the Manuscript:	IMPACT OF GENITAL CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS INFECTION IN WOMEN PRESENTING WITH INFERTILITY IN LAGOS, NIGERIA.
Type of the Article	

PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.	This study is very comprehensive and to the point. I thoroughly enjoyed reading it. Infection with C.Trachomatis mostly transmitted sexually and it often affects the tubal physiology. Old and chronic infections may significantly hamper fertility. At the same time whether we should include an universal and general screening technique to detect chlamydia among infertile women is an important question. This study tried to address that question.	
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)	IMPACT OF GENITAL CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS INFECTION ON INFERTILE WOMEN : A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN LAGOS, NIGERIA.	
Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.	Addition » "Using NAAT , which is a gold standard test, we can more accurately detect the association between CHLAMYDIA and infertility with tubal factors."	
Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.	Yes this manuscript is scientifically correct.	
Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.	References are sufficient and to the point.	

Review Form 3

Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?	Yes the language is suitable for scholarly communications.	
Optional/General comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A cross sectional study carries lesser value than other type of studies. Therefore a prospective , multi centric large study is required to understand the impact of CHLAMYDIA on tubal pathology leading to infertility.2. The researcher has done a great job by using NAAT as the detection tool of vaginalswab/ urine. Self collection method may be easy to comply but always brings a risk of improper collection. Sample collection by a professional would be better.3. Other modes of samples like cervical secretion, endometrial curettage, menstrual blood etc. should have been included.4. As samples were collected only from a single hospital, there may be numerous unreported cases in the society. Also there may be other areas with high incidence of genital CHLAMYDIA. These all may lead to BIAS.5. Infertility related to other factors may have super-infection with CHLAMYDIA that may remain un/under diagnosed.6. As CHLAMYDIA infection is a STD, that may vary at different parts/ societies of the world depending on the social norms. That's why a cross sectional study may not carry a concrete answer.	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Mainak Nath
Department, University & Country	West Bengal University of Health Sciences, India