Reviewer's report

Title: Prevalence of Intestinal Parasitic Infection and Associated Risk Factors among Schoolchildren in Gondar University Community School, Northwest Ethiopia: a cross sectional study

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Reviewer: Peter Steinmann

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General:

Gelay and co-workers describe a cross-sectional study of intestinal parasite prevalences and risk factors for infection among schoolchildren of one school in Gondar, Ethiopia. Standard design and diagnostic methods were used. Limited parasitological information is available from this area and the present study adds to the evidence.

A number of points need to be addressed to enhance clarity of the manuscript.

- Throughout the manuscript: the word prevalence is not always used correctly. For example in the abstract, it is stated that 34.2% of the participants were infected with one or more intestinal parasites. The prevalence for males and females is then given as 43.5% and 35.8%. It is not correct to express the sum of all infections as a rate. The same problem is present in table 2.

- Introduction: It is at least debatable whether intestinal parasitic infections are the top global health problem.

- Introduction: Provide references for the parasitological studies implemented before in the study area.

- Sample size: explain significance of all letters (Z, p, d).

- Change Giardia lamblia into Giardia intestinalis.

- Were certain associations between parasite species infecting the same individual significant?

- Table 3 and table 4: while according to table 3 the highest prevalence was found among >12 year olds, table 4 suggests this was among 10-12 year olds.

- Discussion: The level of education of the study participants is closely related to age. Thus, only one of the two indicators should be used.

- Not only health education but also sanitation, water supply and treatment are important control measures to be considered in the area.

- Consider adding some more recent references from the international literature.

- Review the way age classes are described (currently <9, 10-12, >13 – implying there were no 9 and 13 year olds in the study).

- Entire manuscript: edit to improve grammar and style.
Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.