Reviewer's report

Title: Possible Clonorchiasis Infection in Ghana: Case Reports from Two Ghanaian Women with an Undiagnosed Abdominal Discomfort

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Reviewer: Sung-Tae Hong

Comments to authors:

If the diagnosis is correct, it is the first report of clonorchiasis in Africa. However, evidence is is not enough to agree. The two egg photos look like eggs of Clonorchis sinensis. However, eggs of Opisthorchis and Metorchis are same by morphology. Also several species of the family Heterophyidae produce eggs of similar size and shape. It is very tricky to differentiate them. I am not sure the authors have considered those flukes for the differential diagnosis. The authors should have identified the worms after medication as described in PLOS Negl Trop Dis 2011 Oct. 5(1):e1339.

Major comments for revision:
1. Poor description of egg morphology supports least evidence of diagnosis. Measurement data are essential.
2. Figures are not clear.
3. Clinical findings of the patients may be mostly caused by malaria or other gastrointestinal pathogens, not by clonorchiasis.
4. Follow-up fecal examination is required after medication.
5. History of eating raw fish is not evident.
6. Authors should discuss correct diagnosis.

Minor comments:
1. Comment on distribution of the vector snails (Bithynia, Parafossarulus spp.) in Ghana when its endogenous transmission is speculated.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests