Author’s response to reviews


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Author’s response to reviews:

Dear Dr Oerlemans,

Thank you for reviewing our manuscript. Kindly find our responses to the reviewers’ comments below

- Page 17: Please explain the difference in knowledge between males and females.

This paragraph was added

“Difference in knowledge between men and women could be a reflection of the community culture in Egypt where men have more communications and interests than women, especially in lower education and socioeconomic sectors. Consequently, this would give men more general knowledge than women.”
We are unclear as to the meaning of "more communications and interests". Please explain and provide references to sources substantiating this claim.

We added 2 references as an evidence for this (ref. no 24 and 25), the first is from the Egyptian Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics Statistical Year book. The report shows that men in Egypt are about 4 times more employed than women.

https://www.capmas.gov.eg/Pages/StaticPages.aspx?page_id=5034

And the second is The Global Gender Gap Index 2015


The statement was modified into the following

“Difference in knowledge between men and women could be reflection of the community culture in Egypt, where males are about 4 times more employed than females. This allows them to have more communications and exposure to the external community than women, especially in lower education and socioeconomic sectors. Moreover, according to the 2015 Global Gender Gap Index, which measures disparities between men and women across countries, Egypt ranks at 136 out of 145 countries worldwide, with lower literacy among females (65% literacy for women versus 82% of males). This is reflected in lower health awareness among women compared to men and decreased general knowledge in general. This data could explain the result of the present study which showed that men had significantly higher knowledge on biobanks than women.”