Reviewer's report

Title: Knowledge and practice of Tuberculosis infection control among health professionals in Northwest Ethiopia

Version: 5 Date: 24 January 2014

Reviewer: Mengistu Legesse

Reviewer's report:

The authors have addressed most of my previous comments. However, there are several editorial problems especially use of abbreviations for Tuberculosis Infection Control (TBIC) should be checked and abbreviated through the whole document starting from the abstract. Similarly, tuberculosis should be abbreviated as TB through the whole document. Appropriate use of capital and small letters, use of coma after phrases like moreover, on the other hand, hence etc should be checked.

Abstract part
• Define AOR
• Recommendation needs to be included in the conclusion based on the findings of the study

Background
• Paragraph one, line 6, “ should be corrected as “combination of control measures........................ have been........
• paragraph two, line 4, define HCW

Methods
• paragraph one, line 2, delete “the capital of Ethiopia”
• paragraph one, line 3, modify as “the study hospitals were selected based on the flow of TB patients”
• paragraph three, line 7, it states that individual participants were randomly selected”. How the randomization was done?
• paragraph five, line 1, Good knowledge correct as good knowledge. The same paragraph, line 2 , delete “it”. Line 4, main Dependent/Outcome Variables , correct as main dependent/outcome variables. Line 5, Exposure correct as exposure

Results
• paragraph one, line four, “ of which” correct as of whom
• paragraph four, line 1, add coma after moreover, line five after Generally, and line 6, after on the other hand
• the same paragraph, line 6, correct as 34.2% of the respondents knew. Line 8, correct as in minimizing
• paragraph five, is the indicated OR, COR or AOR?
• information on the effects/associations of educational level and year of service with TBIC knowledge is important

Discussion
• paragraph 12, “The most impressive finding of this research was, under each tuberculosis infection control practice question, health professionals with good tuberculosis infection control knowledge were more likely to implement the tuberculosis infection control practices compared to those with poor knowledge. Similarly, respondents with good overall TB IC knowledge were also more likely to have good tuberculosis infection control practice compared to those with poor knowledge, OR 10.6 and 95% CI (5.8, 19.3).

- health professionals with good tuberculosis infection control knowledge were more likely to implement the tuberculosis infection control practices compared to those with poor knowledge. This is not impressive, this is what you except. Please, modify this paragraph

Acknowledgement

• My deepest thanks, correct as we thank the Amhara….
• My thanks correct as our thank ……or we also thank.......... 

Table 1. Include training on TBIC and year of service as variables in table 1

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

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