PREVALENCE OF MALARIA PARASITAEMIA AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH ABO BLOOD GROUPING AMONG STUDENTS OF IGBINEDION UNIVERSITY OKADA, NIGERIA.

Review of the manuscript:

This is an interesting subject. The results obtained in this manuscript complement the already published several works and raises a number of issues that must be resolved by population-based longitudinal studies. However, to be published a few changes to be made, as follows below.

Title:

To adapt the title according to the goals, methods used and results obtained (for example, evaluate the phenotype Rhesus group).

Abstract

Write the sentence from line 29 “Out of group B…” more comprehensive.

Introduction:

- In the first paragraph on page 6, line 5 in the phrase “They reported ABO blood group prevalence of ... for groups AB, B, A and 63.83% respectively, replacing 63.83% by O.

- In the text of introduction, it should be argued the relationship of the Rhesus group to infection by *P. falciparum* and parasitemia levels to justify one of the objectives (a).

Methods:

Specificity- it really is the specificity of > 9%, this test can result in many false positives, or is there an error in percentage value. I suggest you check it.

Results

- Check the frequencies of phenotyping ABO group, Rhesus group positive and negative, malária parasite density test and total malaria positive and negative. There are many identical values (repeated) in the text and tables. Was it a coincidence?

- At the end of the paragraph on page 13, remove (Table 1) why it was mentioned earlier in this paragraph.

- On page 15 paragraph start showing results positives and negatives to infection by *P. falciparum*. After then, describe the results of phenotyping ABO groups. Mention also the results of the statistical test.

- At the end of the paragraph on page 17, remove (Table 3) why it was mentioned earlier in this paragraph.

- Here also mention the results of statistical analyzes.

Discussion
- The comparison of this results with other mentioned by the authors in the first paragraph on page 20, show no significant differences, since these results were obtained from other populations, with probable ethnic differences in composition and the different sample sizes. I suggest that make a brief discussion about it.

- The last paragraph of the same page (20) seems a bit out of context, because there is no mention or association of Rhesus groups with infection by *P. falciparum*. If the authors choose to keep this paragraph, which makes a brief argument.

- The data presented and compared in the first paragraph on page 21 deserve a brief discussion of the differences reported.

- At the end of the first paragraph on page 22 is fundamental the need to make a discussion of some population-based studies to determine, statistically, the risk factors for exposure to mosquito bites and thus acquiring the infection.

- The first sentence of second paragraph on page 24 it is a conclusion. You should then set the value of *p*, to show mathematical foundation. Otherwise it leads the reader to think that this result is due to more female in the study group.

- The last paragraph (page 25) with the results of statistical analysis is out of context. It should be broken up and inserted properly, the sites related to the discussions of these results.

---

**Reviewer Details:**
Carlos And Cavasini
Research Center of Microorganisms, Faculty of Medicine of São José do Rio Preto. Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima, Brazil