The study intitled “Prevalence of malaria parasitaemia and its association with ABO blood grouping among students of IGBINEDION University Okada, Nigeria.” is important since a few studies reported the role of blood groups in the outcome of Malaria
However, some changes need to be done on the manuscript before any publication:

**Minors changes**
Line 13: Abstract should present background and objectives of the study, the characteristics of the study population,
Line 16: Remove the full stop between Diamine and Tetra-Acetic
Line 18: antisera and not Antisera
Line 18: Have you used antisera AB or not? For the blood typing
Line 33: you should give the absolute value of P (probability). It is important to appreciate how significant is the difference
Page 2: Introduction is too long. It is not a review
Page 2: Chung et al., 2005; Greenwell, 1997 and not Chung et al., 205; Greenwell, 1997
Page 2: If you use Havard referenciation, you should put the references from the oldest to the latest: (Tursen et al., 2005; Kassim and Ejezie, 1982; Opera, 2007; Abdulazeeez et al., 2008; Ndambaa et al., 1997; Blackwell et al., 2002).
Page 3: severe and not sever
Page 9: The name of the malaria test device, the manufacturer, its location should be clearly mentioned

**Majors changes**
Line 19: The malaria *Plasmodium falciparum* rapid Test Device is able to detect malaria particle (antigen) without necessary the presence of the parasite
Line 24: How can you distinguish malaria trophozoites from other parasites forms with the rapid test device?
Line 38: What can explain that there is an association with the whole population of patients and not with male population? Since male represent less than 25% of the population, it should be stipulated that it could be the shortness of the male sample that explain the non significance of the association.
Page 9: Sampling: The strategy for random sampling should be clearly detailed to explain why there was 75% of women.
How asymptomatic people have been selected? Which parameters have been checked to define “asymptomatic”? It is important to know how much people was asymptomatic among all the candidates.
Page 9: Did you made a sampling size to know if statiscally you sample size could fit with your conclusions? If yes, what was the lower sample size calculated?
Page 9: The method used for blood typing did not consider anti AB antibody? Was it a technique on plate, tube or microplate? The authors should clearly stipulated it. How many time the patient have been tested before giving a final result of blood grouping? Was it the same technician who performed the test for all the samples?
Page 15: You are reporting malaria density in the results. There is no information on this issue in the methodology.

Page 9: the used of monoclonal antibodies for the identification of anti D is sometimes problematic for partial D people. Certainly some negative patients should have been positive with polyclonal anti D antibodies. The author should point it out.
Page 10: the principle of the test is not clear. Is it an immunochromatographic test? The detection is only Pf antigens? Or other Plasmodium species? How this test is able to detect gametocytes, schizontes, merozoites? If it is not abe to do so, then, this test is not able to give a prevalence of malaria among student.
Page 11: the test is not detecting Pf itself but is antigens. Moreover, the authors shold précised the sensibility and specificity of the test before concluded on its performance.
Page 11: What do you call correlation? Statiscally which parameter and which method did you use to assert that there is “correlation” between thick smear and rapid test?
Page 11-page 25: Discussion should consider the limits of the study notably the limits of the methodology.
Page 25: There is no conclusion/The conclusion should stipulate the role of blood grouping in the global fight against malaria in Africa and how the current study and results contribute to it.

Reviewer Details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Claude TAYOU TAGNY</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Department, University &amp; Country</td>
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