

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 53833

Date: 15-09-2025

Title: HELMINTH DYNAMICS IN URBAN WASTEWATER FROM THE "BORIBANA" COLLECTOR (ATTÉCOUBÉ, ABIDJAN)

Recommendation:

Accept

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	Yes			
Techn. Quality		Yes		
Clarity		Yes		
Significance		Yes		

Reviewer Name: Dr. Ashish Yadav

Date: 15-09-2025

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

Manuscript accepted in the current form. Here are five concise and positive acceptance comments suitable for acknowledging the value of the paper titled "Helminth Dynamics in Urban Wastewater from the Boribana Collector (Attécoubé, Abidjan)"

Reviewer Comments: Acceptance

Reviewer Comments –

Introduction

- The study clearly establishes the public health importance of monitoring helminth contamination in urban wastewater, especially in rapidly urbanizing African cities like Abidjan.
- The context (Boribana collector in Attécoubé) is well justified as a representative site due to high exposure risk for communities.

Literature Review

- The paper situates itself within global research on wastewater parasitology, highlighting gaps in African urban contexts, where helminth prevalence remains high.
- It effectively references known helminth species associated with sanitation-related diseases, showing the need for region-specific surveillance data.

Solution / Methodological Approach

- A systematic sampling strategy across four sites and over two contrasting seasons (dry and rainy) demonstrates robustness and representativeness.
- Standard parasitological analysis techniques for helminth egg detection ensure reliability and comparability with other studies.

Results

- Findings reveal high helminth diversity (14 taxa) with nematodes being dominant, reflecting poor sanitation and contamination risks.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

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- Seasonal variation (higher loads in the rainy season) provides strong evidence of environmental and hydrological influence on pathogen spread.

Conclusion / Implications

- The study concludes that helminth eggs are widespread in Abidjan's wastewater, with *Ascaris lumbricoides* as the most concerning species.
- It emphasizes the urgent need for wastewater treatment improvements, environmental health monitoring, and public health interventions.