

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_85153
Title of the Manuscript:	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUG ADHERENCE TO ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY AND VIRAL LOAD IN CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIV
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<https://www.journalajrid.com/index.php/AJRID/editorial-policy>)

Review Form 1.6

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>HIV infection is one of the major public health issues in India and globally. This problem is very actual in the world. Adherence to ARV drugs is important for optimal virological suppression and should be assessed routinely and strictly reinforced. This problem is especially important for low-income countries. These countries do not have wide arsenal of antiretroviral drugs. Therefore, in the case of the development of resistance, there are limited opportunities to prescribe effective treatment regimens.</p> <p>The objective of the study was to determine the relationship between viral load and drug adherence in children living with HIV and to determine socio-demographic factors affecting adherence and reasons for non-adherence. I think, that the topic of the article is very actual and will be interesting to the readers of «Asian Journal of Research in Infection Diseases».</p>	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<p>Authors confirm, that mean viral load in the adherent group was 2379 ± 5996.74 copies per ml against 46529.22 ± 86633.12 copies per ml in the non-adherent group. I have been involved in the treatment of HIV for 18 years. From my own experience and the results of many scientific studies, the average viral load at 2379 ± 5996.74 in the adherent group is quite high. Therefore, effective social support is needed to increase adherence to treatment of children, living with HIV. Also very important is psychological support, acceptance of HIV + status by children. Sometimes such problems are especially acute in teenagers. Only comprehensive integrated care (medical, social and psychological components) helps to provide the most effective treatment.</p>	

Review Form 1.6

Optional/General comments	<div>The results of the study are interesting and important. But in the future, it would be appropriate to expand the sample of children for the study for better statistical reliability of the study results.</div> <div>The number of references is sufficient. The article “THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUG ADHERENCE TO ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY AND VIRAL LOAD IN CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIV” may be published in «Asian Journal of Research in Infection Diseases». I wish the authors success in their future research.</div>	
---------------------------	---	--

PART 2:

	Reviewer’s comment	Author’s comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Lesia Ostapiuk
Department, University & Country	Pulmonary Health Center, Ukraine