CORRECTIONS ON THE MANUSCRIPT

1. **Title** has been changed to read; "Seroprevalence of immunoglobulin G and E among out-patients with malaria in Ikorodu LGA, Lagos, Nigeria"
2. **Introduction:** Thank you so much for the comprehensive review, the following comments were addressed;

a. The reasons for publishing results of research 9 years after data collection;

This study also provides data for trend profiling of total IgG and IgE from uncomplicated malaria cases from stored patients' plasma obtained between January 2013 and February 2014 from selected health facilities in Ikorodu LGA, Lagos State, South-West, Nigeria. Knowledge of dynamics underlying malaria immunity is vital in understanding host-parasite relationship and identifying the most effective infection monitoring strategies and parameters that might lead to advances in control / elimination tools.

b. Other factors that may explain increased IgE level;

Elevated levels of IgE are found in allergic infections and atopic diseases (Duarte et al., 2012) and, also, among people living in malaria-endemic regions (Perlmann et al., 2000). However, its role in host defense, parasitic infection and immune surveillance suggests many other potential functions (Pate, 2010).

3. **Materials and Methods**: We appreciate your review; it has added more value to our report

a. "Comparative" cross-sectional study has been added to the study design

b. The criteria for selection of cases and sample size of the subset have been defined;

The inclusion criteria were; out-patients that gave written consent at the participating clinic, queried for malaria infection with the presentation of at least one of the following: an axillary temperature $\geq 37.5°C$, headache, or a history of fever within the past 7 days, and have not commenced any treatments for malaria. Exclusion criteria were; patients with pathological conditions outside malaria such as protozoan or helminths infection, typhoid fever and HIV/AIDS, congenital manifestations such as sickle cell disease, physiological manifestations such as pregnancy and history of allergy

4. **Results:** The different Plasmodium species encountered during the study, is shown on Table 2
5. **References:** Reviewed in accordance with the Vancouver format.