Interactive comment on "Cost and impact analysis of preventive and remedial measures for safe drinking water" by M. A. Tahir and H. Rasheed

Anonymous Referee #1

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P3L17: missing reference to WHO reports P5L10 and beyond: Several disease names are miss-spelled P6L1-9: information about methods for water quality analysis is missing P6L15 and figs 1 and 2: only presence absence r also information about concentration? If yes, include (as data or WHO categories) P6L16-22: the way the information about the prevalence of diseases is collected is very obscure. Was it self-reported? Over what period? Was there confirmation at the BHU? How was the disease diagnosed? P8L17:as indicated by the authors, they only compare costs of medication against water related diseases vs water supply chlorination and improved sanitation facilities. Many studies have involved cost estimates of lost labour and costs of health-care/family care that could have been included here. P9L2: the calculation of the cost/benefit assumes that the interventions will completely eliminate the costs of medication, This is not likely, esp. since malaria may be a large contributor to costs of

medication, while the effect of the interventions on malaria are limited. P9L12: mortality? P9,10,11: the victim's rate calculation has no references and justification of the calculation. It combines the data on unsafe systems and data on diseases and seems to be an attempt to determine the relative contribution of unsafe drinking water, unsafe sanitation and improper hygiene, but a straigthforward multiplication of % of unsafe systems and %of disease cases associated with certain diseases has little merit. The combination in a k-value has little meaning in this paper, as there is no reference to k-values in other places. This type of calculation should be brought more in line with the prevailing literature

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