# Review of: "Determinant of Vaccination Status among Children Under Five years in Mattu Town, Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia"

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Few of my comments are as follows:

1. Used a number of very old literatures and references. Please use more recent ones. For example, the authors are referring to immunization schedules in Ethiopia only up to the age of one and do not consider recent revisions of routine immunization schedule changes (MCV2 is provided at the age of 15 months. All children can receive immunizations beyond infancy if they missed vaccination for any reason in Ethiopia). All these issues arise because of using old literature.

2. The document needs editorial work. There are a number of places that need grammatical editing.

3. The sampling section is questionable. The sample size is calculated with a very wide margin of error (d=0.09). There was no justification to use such a wide margin of error.

4. For pre-testing the questionnaire, it says it used 10% of the total population (of the study place). This looks unrealistic and is even much higher than the actual sample size of the study.

5. The study population is children under five. For routine immunization, the study population should be children aged 12-23 months (additionally, children aged 23-35 months will be included if immunization in the second year of life is part of the study). Trying to understand immunization determinants by studying children under five will not give us reasonable reassurance as there is a high chance of memory bias during responses by the caretakers.

6. The sampling procedure is not stated at all.

7. In the findings section, children are classified as vaccinated and not vaccinated. The author needs to provide operational definitions for such classifications.

Considering all the above points, it is difficult to publish such a paper as it will provide wrong information to the readers, as the study population is not the right group and the sampling is unrealistic.