

# Review of: "Prevalence and Factors Associated With Non-communicable Diseases Among People Living With HIV at Kalisizo Hospital in Kyotera District, Uganda: A Cross-Sectional Study"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you, authors, for inviting me to review this paper. I would like to give comments hereafter.

Your introduction provides a comprehensive overview of the intersection between HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases (NCDs), particularly hypertension (HT), type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), and depression, among people living with HIV (PLHIV). However, there are some limitations to consider:

1. While you mention HT, T2DM, and depression as prevalent NCDs among PLHIV, the discussion primarily revolves around these three conditions. Other NCDs that may be relevant to PLHIV, such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases, are not addressed. A broader discussion of the spectrum of NCDs among PLHIV could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the issue.
2. The introduction does not discuss any methodological limitations of previous studies cited, such as sample size, sampling methods, or potential biases. Acknowledging the limitations of previous research could provide context for the rationale behind conducting the current study and help interpret the findings.
3. The study was conducted over a relatively short time period of 17 days (August 8th to 24th, 2020), which may not capture seasonal variations or long-term trends in NCD prevalence and associated factors among PLHIV.
4. Some data, such as lifestyle factors and dietary habits, were collected through self-reporting, which is subject to recall bias and social desirability bias. Participants may have underreported or misrepresented certain behaviors, leading to inaccuracies in the data.

Addressing these limitations could strengthen the introduction by providing a more comprehensive overview of the research context and rationale for the current study on the prevalence and factors associated with NCDs among PLHIV.