Review of: "Covid-19 vaccine prevalence and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study"

Geetha Subramaniam[1]

1 INTI International University

Title: Covid-19 vaccine prevalence and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study

The title is well constructed and reflects the content of the paper.

Abstract: The abstract is concise and self-explanatory.

Introduction: The Introduction explains the background of the study, including the severity of COVID-19 in The Gambia. However, in Paragraph 3, Line 16, the author mentioned that only 150 people had been fully vaccinated. There should be a mention of the estimated total population in The Gambia to note the actual percentage of the vaccinated population and WHY it is so low, i.e., what the contributing factors to the low vaccination rate were.

Materials and Methods: For the inclusion and exclusion criteria, the phrase "seriously ill people" should be better defined, as it is too ambiguous. Furthermore, as this study required human participation and ethical committee approval was sought prior to conducting this study, please provide the Ethical Approval letter reference number.

Results: It would have been interesting to note if any of the vaccine recipients experienced side effects from the vaccines, i.e., fever, arm swelling and tenderness, etc. Also, if there have been any previous reports of vaccine hesitancy that could be linked to the low vaccination rates?

Discussion: Clearly discusses the results.

Conclusion: Well written and neatly summarizes the findings.