

Peer Review

Review of: "Prevalence, Patterns, and Correlates of Depression Among Drug-Susceptible Tuberculosis Patient Enrollees in Ogbomoso, Oyo State: A Cross-Sectional Study"

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General Assessment:

This manuscript presents findings from a cross-sectional study assessing the prevalence and correlates of depression among drug-susceptible TB patients in Ogbomoso, Nigeria. The topic is highly relevant, especially in low-resource settings where the intersection of infectious disease and mental health is often under-addressed. The study is timely and contributes to the growing body of literature exploring comorbidities in TB care. However, several areas require clarification and revision to enhance the paper's scientific rigor and clarity.

Major Comments:

- 1.The finding that patients with no formal education were less likely to be depressed is counterintuitive and contrasts with existing literature. Authors should provide a more rigorous analysis of reasons. Same with sex as a predictor.
2. The limitations of the use of PHQ-9 is appropriate for screening should properly discussed.
- 3.The manuscript contains typographical and grammatical errors (e.g., "signicant" instead of "significant"). A language edit is recommended to improve readability.
- 4.Ensure consistency in formatting of section headings, tables, and in-text references. Some sections such as "Conclusion" and "Limitations" need clearer visual separation.

5.Ensure all abbreviations are spelled out upon first use in the text (e.g., AOR, CI, PHQ-9) despite being listed at the end.

6. Were there any referral pathways available for those with depressive symptoms; state in the paper.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.