

Review of: "Prevalence and Factors Associated With Noncommunicable 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.

Prevalence and Factors Associated With Selected Non[1]communicable Diseases (Hypertension, Type 2 Diabetes, and Depression) Among People Living With HIV V at Kalisizo Hospital in Kyotera District, Uganda:

Subject of the Study: The subject of the study, focusing on the prevalence and factors associated with noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) among people living with HIV (PLHIV), is indeed practical and relevant. Given the
increasing recognition of the importance of addressing comorbidities in PLHIV, this research area holds significant
value for healthcare managers and policymakers.

2. Methodology:

Sample Size and Significance of Variables: While the sample size may have limitations, it's essential to consider
the context and feasibility of obtaining larger sample sizes, especially in populations like PLHIV. Regarding the
significance of variables such as tertiary education without special justification, it's crucial for the authors to provide
clear rationale or empirical evidence supporting their inclusion in the analysis.

3. Discussion Section:

Explanation for Higher Prevalence of NCDs: The authors attribute the higher prevalence of NCDs in their study
compared to a similar study in Uganda to the socio-economic and psychological impacts of COVID-19, particularly
for PLHIV. However, this explanation lacks documentation or empirical evidence to support its validity. To
strengthen this argument, the authors should consider incorporating data collected from the same clinic before the
COVID-19 pandemic to demonstrate a clear trend or impact.

Overall, the article appears to address an important research gap and offers valuable insights into the prevalence and factors associated with NCDs among PLHIV. However, there are areas where the methodology and discussion could be strengthened by providing clearer justifications for variable selection and supporting arguments with empirical evidence, especially regarding the impact of COVID-19 on NCD prevalence.

Good luck

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