

Review of: "There is high prevalence of overnutrition among married and cohabiting women in Nigeria: Findings from the 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Authors,

Congratulations for exploring determinants of over-nutrition among married women in Nigeria as it entails a group of interest from public health perspective, as living with a partner can have consequences for health related decision making. Finding of this study will allow to develop targeted interventions for all those having complete autonomy, shared autonomy or no autonomy for health related decisions.

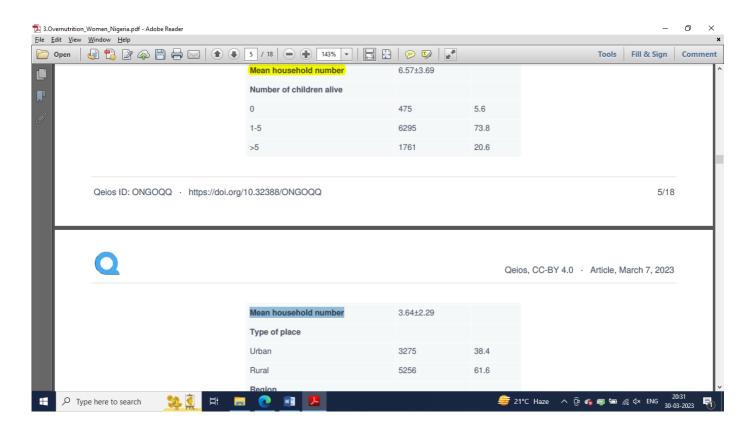
Some minor considerations are listed herein below:

In Table 1 you may consider replacing

- a. household **number** with household **member**(s)
- b. Mean household number with Mean household member(s)
- c. Mean household number (page 6; below number of children alive) with Mean number of children alive

Qeios ID: 1TTVFI · https://doi.org/10.32388/1TTVFI





In Table 2 & 3 you may consider replacing

a. household **number** with household **member**(s)

<u>Page 12</u> (para 1) reads, "This study found evidence that women living in rural areas had **alesser odd** of overweight compared with those in the urban setting" whereas an abstract read, "living in a rural area were predictors of overnutrition at multivariate analysis." Please see to this discrepancy as other independent variables mentioned in abstract predict higher likelihood of being overweight.

<u>Discussion and conclusion</u> looks fine. If possible, authors may consider adding a line in discussion about how interventions can be designed for married women based on their say in health decisions.