

Review of: "Exploring Clinicians' Experiences of Accessing Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Testing Services from Health Centers in Blantyre"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Reviewer comment on 'Exploring Clinicians' Experiences of Accessing Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Testing Services from Health Centers in Blantyre'

Methods (in the Abstract section and Sampling Strategy)

Who is the 'key informant' in this sentence 'The study was a qualitative study using in-depth interviews of key informants.'? How did the author choose the 'key informant' (HSAs, clinical officer, medical assistant)? What are HSAs?

Introduction

The author should refer to tuberculosis prevalence in the WHO report in 2024 instead of 2021.

Methods

How did the author develop the interview guide questionnaire?

Results

Did the author have information on the length of respondents' experience or practice? Work experience associated with knowledge and practice.

References:

Alotaibi B, Yassin Y, Mushi A, et al. Tuberculosis knowledge, attitude and practice among healthcare workers during the 2016 Hajj. PLoS One. 2019;14(1):e0210913. Published 2019 Jan 25. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0210913

Mitike H, Yimam W, Goshiye D, Kumar KP. Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, and Associated Factors Towards Care of Elderly Patients among Nurses. SAGE Open Nurs. 2023;9:23779608231159631. Published 2023 Feb 27. doi:10.1177/23779608231159631

Discussion

Work experience associated with knowledge and practice. The decision to diagnose tuberculosis is challenging because

of delayed information or the unavailability of GeneXpert or another mycobacterium test.

Learning from the pandemic COVID era, there is a need to have a tracking system to improve screening and ensure the continuity of tuberculosis treatment.