

# Review of: "The Imperative of a Comprehensive One Health Approach for Mosquito-Borne Disease Control in Indonesia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Author,

It is a good review of a comprehensive One Health Approach for mosquito-borne disease control in Indonesia. However, some refinements should be made to improve the quality of the article.

- In the title, the Author wrote it as mosquito-borne disease, which is a single disease, while in the article it includes dengue, zika, malaria, chikungunya, etc.
- In this paragraph, *In the last three decades, Indonesia has faced significant vector control challenges, despite the implementation of various control methods, such as the mosquito nest eradication program (PSN), 4 M-Plus (draining, covering, burying, and monitoring, plus sowing larvicides, planting mosquito repellent plants, and others), the one-house Jumantik (1R1J) program, and other vector eradication programs; however, these methods have not achieved maximum results.* It would be better if the Author could merge 'PSN' with '4-M Plus' as they are actually the same program. I would prefer saying "mosquito breeding sites reduction program" as a translation of 'PSN,' or simply "source reduction" as these terms are commonly used internationally. As this is an English article, the appropriate term 'Jumantik' should be considered. The use of the wording *vector eradication programs* sounds too strong; I would recommend you write it as vector control.
- Vector control methods the Author mentioned were only focused on Aedes-borne diseases, while in this paragraph, the Author also mentioned malaria (then what about the malaria vector control activities?) *This can be seen from the increasing number of cases, morbidity rates (IRs), and mortality rates (CFRs) in various regions of Indonesia (Adnyana, Utomo, et al., 2023; Adnyana & Utomo, 2023).* Dengue virus infection, Zika virus infection, **malaria**, chikungunya, and other infections continue to be reported throughout the year, with a prevalence above the national target (Adnyana, Azhari, et al., 2022; Vicente et al., 2021). When the Author cited ONLY **Adnyana, Utomo, et al., 2023; Adnyana & Utomo, 2023** to say the case of mosquito-borne diseases is increasing, it is not adequate. Please include more references.
- ~~Dengue virus infection, Zika virus infection,~~ malaria, chikungunya, and other infections continue to be reported throughout the year, with a prevalence above the national target (Adnyana, Azhari, et al., 2022; Vicente et al., 2021).
- However, until now, a **single** health approach has not yet been realized by the community. What is this? Does the Author want to say a one health approach?
- What is this? Therefore, it is important to explore the factors that need to be considered when developing **asingle health concept** for mosquito-borne disease control, especially in Indonesia.

- For this paragraph, *accompanied by massive human activities in an effort to control vectors, have resulted in an increase in mosquito populations*. Does it mean vector control activities that are done massively will increase the mosquito population?
- *The interaction between humans and **intermediate animals** has accelerated the spread of pathogens, resulting in an increase in the incidence of environmental and mosquito-borne diseases in the community*. Can we say **reservoir hosts**?
- *The integration of veterinary surveillance and **vaccination programs for livestock** and the encouragement of animal health practices are necessary components of a One Health strategy (Negara et al., 2022)*. As the Author mentioned a livestock vaccine programme, I am wondering if the Author could also state an example of a mosquito-borne disease that is closely related to livestock.
- In the *Community engagement and health education* part, I suggest the Author to also emphasize social behaviour change (SBC) to strengthen this section.
- In this part, *Cross-sector collaboration and policy implementation*, please see this reference as well: [Full article: Integrating city resilience and mosquito-borne diseases – a multi-site case study from the Resilient Cities Network \(tandfonline.com\)](#) and add more references.
- *larval predator fish* term is larvivorous fish.
- *and the modification of artificial and natural environments **to disrupt mosquito breeding sites so that breeding sites can be minimized**, leading to lower mosquito population numbers (Adnyana & Utomo, 2023)*. The Author can simply state: to reduce mosquito breeding sites.
- *In addition, the allocation of sufficient funds for research, training, and program implementation is essential for sustaining efforts to eradicate mosquito-borne diseases*. Reference(s)??
- Include the source of the pictures, please!