

Review of: "Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice (KAP) Study for Reducing Invalid Vaccine Doses in Routine Immunization: A Cross-Sectional Study in Urban Slums of Bangladesh"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you for the opportunity to review your paper. Your work addresses a very important issue associated with understanding the implementation and effectiveness of EPI programmes in Bangladesh. Better understanding the underlying causes of invalid vaccine dose administration will support the correction of this costly issue.

I appreciate your identification of parents and service providers as key groups involved in the early childhood immunisation process. While you indicated that parents have limited knowledge of the specific diseases the various vaccinations prevent, as well as the specific schedule for each, you also suggest that parents depend a great deal on service providers to supply guidance and education on vaccination doses and schedules. I would have liked to have seen more discussion on the in-depth interviews with services providers, including their role in addressing invalid vaccine dose administration issues. As illustrated through your knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey data, parents appear knowledgeable of and appreciate the need for childhood vaccination, but they rely on the support and guidance of service providers to help ensure correct dose timing and provide more detailed information on the specific vaccines.

Clarification on how "proper knowledge" was defined in the analysis of the parental KAP survey data would also have supported the discussion of survey findings and possibly the specifics of addressing the identified issues.

Well done on exploring this important issue and best wishes in your future work.