

# Review of: "Factors Associated With Hospital Outcomes for Cases of Anemia in Pregnancy at a Regional Level in Burkina Faso"

Dwi Hapsari Tjandrar

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. The sample criteria used should be pregnant women who are hospitalized due to the main problem of anemia.
2. If respondents have other health problems and are forced to be included due to the limited sample size, then create variables with categories: anemia only and other categories such as anemia with other diseases.
3. Another sample criterion that should be considered is the period of pregnancy. It is best to use only one of the groups. The gestational age group is 6 months and below or above 6 months. This is because anemia has a different impact on different gestational ages.
4. The quality of anemia prevention was considered "good" if the patient had received at least one antenatal visit with both iron/folate supplementation and malaria preventive treatment.  
  
Is the study site a malaria-endemic area? Does one visit indicate good treatment? Include research that proves this and supporting theory.
5. Many of the variables used are not indicative of problems in health facilities. It is better to select variables that can describe the conditions in the hospital.
6. Due to the improper selection of variables, the conclusions obtained also do not describe the problem variables in the hospital. Improve the selection of variables used in the analysis.