

Review of: "Determinant of Vaccination Status among Under-Five Year-Old-Children: In Case of Mattu Town, Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- In the results section of the abstract, the odds ratio's were not reported. This is affecting the ability to understand the direction of significance of the identified determinants. Odds greater than 1 means there is a positive correlation
- It will be helpful to revise the conclusion relative to the categories of the results in order to give a good closing to the paper
- It will be helpful to reference this sentence "For the first time, a vaccine program was established in Ethiopia in 1980 with the objective of 100% vaccination coverage for all children under the age of two years by 1990".
- The sample seems not powered enough for this study. In the introduction section we seem to have a few paper already on vaccination status in Ethiopia, am wondering why 0.5 is used as P when authors could have used one of those studies to determine P. Also giving the sensitivity of vaccination in public health, I perceive that an error margin of 9% is too wide. For cross sectional study, power is very essential to ensure that clustering effect can be reduced. Just thought to mention this points about the sample size
- Table 2 should also show the frequency of vaccination status (no vs yes). The frequency is a result on its own and helps to interpret the logistic regression better.
- Table 3,reference categories selection not clear. In each category, the reference should be those with low risk. It will be helpful to check that this consideration has been made during the analysis. For instance in age categories, I would have thought that >47 would be the reference category because they are more matured and experienced.
- Age of child was not reported in this analysis
- The conclusion is generalized which doesn't give a good summary to the great work put into this paper