

Review of: "Examining Water Use and Sanitation Practices in Rural Schools of Chegutu District, Mashonaland West Province, Zimbabwe"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article deals with the low coverage of basic sanitation services, more specifically, drinking water supply in rural schools in the Chegutu district in Zimbabwe. The theoretical framework presents few citations on the topic and the citations are out of date, some references are from 20 to 30 years ago. For example, (Hirji, 2001; Hirji, 2002) and (Faggie and Rabie, 1992)

The qualitative/descriptive research methodology was used to obtain the data. Although the respective data collection technique is promising for several investigations, in this case, sample collection methods and laboratory water analyzes would be more consistent with the objectives of the investigation.

The user's perception of water quality is important, however, it is a data search tool that, if complemented by laboratory analyzes, would be more solid in scientific terms.

The ethical issues linked to qualitative research were not presented in the respective work, mainly with regard to conducting interviews! The Free and Informed Consent Form – TCLE was not presented to the students or their respective guardians to carry out the interviews.

Interview data should be systematically catalogued, transcribed and analyzed, the records would remain in the possession of the researchers. This was not reported in the article.

Despite the topic being of great relevance and the need to draw the attention of local sanitation authorities to this fact, I do not recommend the respective publication, due to the methodological and scientific flaws found.