

Review of: "Using the Socio-ecological Model to Explain the Findings of Prevalence and Demographic Correlates of Alcoholic Beverage Consumption among Adolescents in Public Schools in Uganda"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study on alcohol use among adolescents in Ugandan public schools is commendable for its sound methodology and adequate sample size. The authors have demonstrated that alcohol consumption is higher among boys and students of the Christian faith. The results are presented, and the discussion is thorough. The writing style is clear, making the report easy to follow, and the references are properly cited.

To further strengthen the study, it would be helpful to state its objectives at the outset. Specifically, the authors could provide a more detailed explanation of the methodology used in the study, including data collection methods, sample size, and survey instruments. Additionally, it would be useful to quantify the prevalence of alcohol consumption among school adolescents using specific percentages or statistics.

Furthermore, it's important to acknowledge the study's limitations regarding causal inference due to its cross-sectional nature and discuss potential directions for future research. The authors could also explicitly discuss family and peer influences on adolescent behavior within the socio-ecological model and provide more context on the specific beliefs and practices of religious denominations mentioned in the study.

Lastly, the authors could expand on the practical implications of the findings and provide specific policy recommendations or interventions that can be derived from the study. This would help to bridge the gap between research and practice and ultimately inform strategies to address the issue of alcohol use among adolescents in Ugandan public schools.

Overall, this is a well-conducted and well-presented study that provides valuable insights into the prevalence and correlates of alcohol use among adolescents in Ugandan public schools. With a few revisions, the study could be even stronger and more informative for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers in this area.