

## 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.

The subject is very interesting, highlighting the various reasons for the failure of a vaccination program among this vulnerable population. The answers provided may be of use to other countries. But a few revisions are needed.

The structure of the **summary** should be revised as follows: context-methods-results-conclusion. The **introduction** is too long: - some sentences are too long; - there are several paragraphs expressing the same idea. They could be merged and included in the discussion. In addition, the problem in question is not clearly defined: you have to wait for the operational definitions to understand what an invalid dose of vaccine is. The objectives of the study do not correspond to the title. **Methodology**: there is no need to repeat the objectives in the section on study design. It is not clear how the sample size was calculated. Were the two groups of the population - parents and providers - calculated on the same basis? I think the vaccination schedule should have been reiterated before defining an invalid dose of vaccine. **Results**: comments and hypotheses should be shared in the discussion section.

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