

Review of: "Tobacco Smoking-Attributable Mortality in Kenya: 2012 – 2021"

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The author meticulously depicted the magnitude of mortality relating to tobacco smoking in Kenya. The article is almost sound technically. However, going beyond the ambit of the scientific data and proof of the relationship between mortality and tobacco smoking habit, I would like to emphasize that present-day researchers must look for data and analysis of the curative and preventive drive and its magnitude worldwide. We all know how aggressive the marketing and commercial forces for tobacco are. Most national governments worldwide also take a feeble stand by not restricting the availability and use of tobacco in the state and, on the other hand, have to spend a substantial amount of their GDP on public health concerns, a significant share of which is caused by the use of tobacco. At the global level, the detrimental impact of tobacco use on human health has been well established by now. However, there is hardly any data on the magnitude of success of preventive and curative measures taken to stop or reduce the impact of it. If the scientific community does not come forward with a meaningful conclusion on the causes, contexts, and political economy related to the tobacco trade, and unless the policy planners at the national and global levels come up with suitable and effective measures, there will be two parallels of extending the tobacco market and its negative impact on health on the one hand, and increasing accounts of the impacts of tobacco use on human health, without a solution, on the other.