

# Review of: "Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Refugee Children Utilizing Healthcare Services of Türkiye (2021-2022): A Single-Centre Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study describes refugee children's demographic and clinical characteristics utilizing Turkey's health care services. The topic is relevant and little explored in studies on refugee health. The introduction is clear and well-justified. It is a retrospective descriptive epidemiological study conducted from a single facility over one year.

It is essential to insert some additional information that would make it more straightforward for international readers: Present what Turkish legislation is like regarding displaced people. Explain the legal differences between "refugees" and the statuses of "temporary protection" and "international protection."

Clarify why the hospital is the facility for utilizing health services. Is this a methodological choice, or is this pattern repeated elsewhere? It would be essential to describe the structure of the health system in Turkey and how international migrants access it.

The results found that infectious diseases and respiratory problems were the most common reasons for EA, followed by fever, vomiting, diarrhea, sore throat, and abdominal pain. Deepening the dialogue with international literature by linking vulnerabilities, children's health conditions, and poverty is essential to discuss these results.

In the conclusion, highlight the main findings and propose care protocols for public health policies for this population.