

Review of: "Covid-19 vaccine uptake and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study provides important evidence on COVID-19 vaccination and its uptake from a low-income country during the peak of COVID-19 transmission that should be considered. My feedback on specific parts:

Introduction: The introduction could be improved by addressing additional challenges, such as infrastructure, supply chain issues, logistical hurdles, and health worker shortages, in the Gambia, before bridging to vaccine hesitancy.

Results: Please clarify what is meant by "tested for COVID-19 vaccines"; did the author mean it to be a COVID-19 test instead?

Discussion: The author should explore reasons why vaccine uptake varies among different age groups and marital statuses, COVID-19 confirmation status, and other relevant associated factors that the author mentioned in the findings.

Conclusion: The conclusion could benefit from more elaboration on the multifaceted findings of which the author had gathered and statistically analyzed various determinants. Subsequently, tailored interventions and policies could be recommended specifically to target those relevant associated factors.