

Review of: "Prevalence and Factors Associated With Non-communicable Diseases Among People Living With HIV at Kalisizo Hospital in Kyotera District, Uganda: A Cross-Sectional Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This is an interesting study about exploring prevalence and factors associated with diabetes, hypertension, and depression among people living with HIV in Uganda

Overall, the idea of evaluating prevalence and factors associated with selected NCDs in the study would provide programmatic implications for the local context, although it furnishes merely new information in this area of research.

Here are some recommendations:

1. The sample size calculation focused on estimating the overall prevalence of selected NCDs in the population and had limited capacity to delve into the factors associated with individual NCDs under study. This limitation should be acknowledged in the study's limitations section.
2. There is a missing reference for diagnosing diabetes mellitus using fasting plasma glucose. Relying solely on a single measure of fasting plasma glucose for diagnosis may not be adequate; it would be preferable to indicate 'screening positive.'
3. The decision to include independent variables in the multivariate model should prioritize biological plausibility and theoretical rationale over statistical parameters in bivariate analysis. For instance, despite the well-established association between smoking, alcohol consumption, and NCDs, information regarding these health risk behaviors was omitted from the final multivariate model presented in Table 7.

Wishing the team all the best.