

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"

Yossef Alnasser

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you for allowing me to read this outstanding study. I enjoyed reading it and it is quite interesting. I had difficulty understanding what "vaccine dosing" mean. Are we expecting parents to know the dose of each vaccine? I think you need to clarify that for your audiance. To be honest, expecting parents to know the dose is unrealistic! I think the sentence in the abstract starting with "97% of respondants,,," needs rephrasing as it is not good to start a sentence with a numerical number. The introduction is quite lengthy and redudent, it needs to be shorten and a lot of points can be moved to discussion. It has to be clear when we say "lower vaccination in urban settings", we do not mean all urban settings. Instead, we are highlighting lower immunization in urban slums. The table of parental characteristics are missing some data, especially for fathers, making me question the needs to include them in the final analysis. I would love to hear about the impact of COVID-19 on parental attitude and knowledge about routine childhood vaccination. At the end, this is a great paper and timely needed with growing vaccine hesitancy around the globe. I want to congratulate the research team and I cannot wait to read the final manuscript.

Qeios ID: CZ26ED · https://doi.org/10.32388/CZ26ED