

Review of: "Statistical Overview of Prevalence of Anaemia with Associated Socioeconomic and Demographic Factors in Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Prof. Alberto Bedogni,
Peer Review Team, Qeios

I would like to thank you very much for giving me the chance to review the manuscript entitled **Statistical Overview of Prevalence of Anaemia with Associated Socioeconomic and Demographic Factors in Nigeria** for publication in **Qeios**. This study aimed to provide a comprehensive and updated statistical overview of the prevalence of anemia and its associated socioeconomic and demographic factors in Nigeria. The authors obtained the data for the study from the 2021 Malaria Indicator Survey (MIS). The study was conducted on 10,714 under-five children, out of whom 7,255 (67.72%) were positive for anemia, while 3,459 (32.28%) were not anemic. Also, anemia was found among 3,850 malaria-positive individuals. The subject is a worthwhile issue, particularly among under-five children, to design a strategy for the early prevention and control of anemia. Yet, the manuscript needs linguistic revision. The authors didn't discuss their results in comparison with other literature. I will pin some points, not all.

Introduction

- The introduction should be written more systematically regarding anemia definition, prevalence, the risk factors sectionetc.; there is a repetition.
- The word "anemia or anemia" should be unified through the text

Research and Methods:

- The independent variable of prevalence of anemia was measured by the hemoglobin level of the children, which is classified into three categories: normal, mild, and moderate/severe, which is not presented in any table.
- The manuscript doesn't mention the malaria rapid test as a diagnostic tool, meanwhile the test name was mentioned in the results and conclusion.
- Correct me if I am wrong, but I didn't find multivariate logistic regression in any table which was used to model the effect of some factors on anemia in under-five children.

Data Analysis and Results Discussion

-The authors don't discuss their results in comparison with other literature, for example, they didn't explain why malaria was more prevalent with under-five children who are using mosquito nets?

-Why is anemia higher in the north region?

-Why did male children test positive for anemia?

Conclusion

-The conclusion needs rephrasing.

-There is a repetition in the first and second paragraphs.