

# 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 Joseph Kupolusi and Census Miller Osibe, wishing you all the best for your concept

Manuscript title: Statistical Overview of Prevalence of Anaemia with Associated Socioeconomic and Demographic Factors in Nigeria

Ref: Submission Qeios ID: 5YJWSI

In their paper, Joseph Kupolusi, Census Miller Osibe analyzed the prevalence of anemia and its associated socioeconomic and demographic factors in Nigeria. The topic is of great interest in the context of intervention efforts that would be beneficial for public health, particularly for rural areas and mothers with lower levels of education. Some findings are interesting and could be useful for anemia control programmes associated with socioeconomic and demographic factors in Nigeria to reduce the overall prevalence of anemia in this region.

The present paper is still eligible for eventual publication in Qeios, but before that, serious revisions should be done carefully. Please find below details of my comments:

## Title

1. The title should be changed. It should be—"Prevalence of Anaemia of Under-Five-Aged Children Associated with Socioeconomic and Demographic Factors in Nigeria - A Statistical Survey or Data-Based Survey"

## 2. Abstract:

- a. Background should be described briefly in one or two lines as—"Anemia is a significant threat to public health and affects individuals in both industrialized and developing nations.
- b. Study area should be provided, like in east/west/north/south Nigeria.
- c. Brief methods should describe the procedure along with the name of the software which was used during the analysis.
- d. In the results section, likewise, under-five male and female respondents of rural and urban areas, the "Under-five children with negative malaria rapid tests are less likely to have anemia compared to those who are tested positive," the OR =, 95%CI, P= value should be given.
- e. Abbreviations should not be mentioned at the starting of the research article, i.e., (OR, CI).

- f. In this survey, the conclusion would be information for the Nigerian Health Department to take further action against the public health problem of anaemia, so it should be written as-“ Anemia was more common in women, younger individuals, and those with only a primary or no formal education. In order to lessen the general prevalence of anemia in this region, awareness campaigns aimed toward women and those with lower levels of education are required. So, awareness, educational, or public education efforts should be mentioned.

## 1. Introduction:

First line - First paragraph of the introduction is correct, but arrange them.

- a. Anemia should be addressed as a public health problem worldwide and affecting which kind of people; it's a major health concern instead of a condition. The theme of the first paragraph is correct, but my suggestion is to paraphrase manually as follows: first mention as major health problem, causes of anemia, affected individuals, and problem towards nation and in Nigeria.
- b. For the first paragraph of the introduction section, the reference journal should be cited as per journal guidelines.
- c. In the second paragraph, everything is there but needs proper arrangement. The WHO (World Health Organization) data regarding anemia in Nigeria and Africa should be addressed after the first para; the paraphrasing should be unique, and the authors should insert citations from where the sentences are cited.
- d. From the third paragraph to paragraph six, it can be prettier if the review of literature parts is written in the authors' own language despite the use of any software, and more articles need to be read several times for further writing and presenting the public health problems of the country.

## 1. Research and Methods

As for my concern, the following sections should be mentioned in the methods section:

- a. Study background
- b. Study design
- c. Study sample
- d. Sample size
- e. Data collection
- f. Data analysis
- g. Logistic regression
- h. Chi-square

The statistical methods used during this analysis, i.e., chi-square, should be presented in the methods section for the tests done between which groups, i.e., under-five children, despite the theoretical explanations.

1. Data Analysis and Results Discussion:
2. This section should be revised carefully and separated as

- a. Data analysis
- b. Results
- c. Discussion

### Section 3.1. Descriptive Analysis of Data

Table 3.1 can be presented in the form of various charts and needs some attention regarding the number of malaria samples, as suggested by another reviewer.

Discussion section

As the Discussion section is the most important section for the findings of the study, there are several articles related to anemia with respect to demographic study in Nigeria. So please read all the articles carefully and re-write the discussion part as suggested by Prof (Dr.) Poona Gupta.

Reference: As per journal guidelines, the reference should be rewritten as per APA/AMA/NLM citation, and, most importantly, the cited journals must be written in number or name et al., format.

If the article is again revised and some changes are made on the basis of English writing skills, graphical presentation, proper paraphrasing protocol, then the article would be suitable for publication.

Wish you all the best,

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