

Review of: "Nutritional Status and Dietary Patterns of Children Aged Ten Years and Below In the Buea Municipality, South West Region Cameroon"

Kalaiselvi Selvaraj

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The objective of the study is to analyse the relationship between dietary pattern and nutritional status. However, in the current version the dietary diversity and nutritional status are delinked.

As the reliability of information is dependent on the type of respondent, it is preferable to give how many of the respondent were actually mothers and how many are caregivers (other than the mother)

Overweight and obesity reported in the study is huge – it even exceeds figures from developed countries. In the discussion it needs speculations to understand it.

In the abstract the results section is difficult to understand. May need to revise the statements.

In the abstract it is being mentioned as 24 hr dietary recall and in the main draft food frequency questionnaire which one is actually used ?

The sampling adopted was snow ball, calculated sample size was 317 and the actually surveyed were 354. How this number has been achieved. Reason for snow ball sampling

FCFA details

Age distribution of children could be in order

Description of figure 1 looks differ from what is usually being followed.

To understand the type of dietary pattern followed by the children, a paragraph on contextual factors which describe predominant occupation, crops, staple food, livestock status etc could be added.

Estimation of food diversity score needs further details.