

## Review of: "Discussing Female Genital Mutilation by youth health care professionals in the Netherlands: facilitators and barriers"

Ayotunde Titilayo<sup>1</sup>

1 Obafemi Awolowo University Ile-Ife

Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

Though the study was conducted in a high-income and developed country of Netherlands but it is such a topical issue having considered it among the migrants.

There are some identified shortcomings in the article:

- 1. The detailed methodology revealing how the participants were selected is important and needs to be shown in the article. Knowing how the researchers arrived at selecting the 15 participants (YHCPs) (step-by-step) is very important.
- 2. Information on the training capacity and ability of the YHCPs is needed. Unfortunately, the study did not reveal this in any way. That someone (a professional) is working among Asylum seekers or who the individual professional cares for and the year of work experience might not be enough for the job or work requirement to handle this sensitive topic.
  There should be particular training for these professionals who will be handling this sensitive topic.
- 3. The study ought to have considered the socio-cultural and religious characteristics of individual respondents. Female Genital Cutting is a pure cultural/religious belief most especially in Africa setting. The influence of these basic variables on the subject matter (dependent variable) is very important.
- 4. Knowing or revealing the detail concept of the working protocol by the researchers (authors of article) would have given the readership more understanding or an insight into the article the more. Since the professionals (YHCPs) operate on the stated protocol (as their working tool), it is important to be published in the article.
- 5. Discussing outside of the working tool (protocol) as mentioned by participant 4, a nurse is not too good. The protocol should be the working tool, thereby working outside of it might distort the aim and objective of the study.
- 6. Conclusively, having the above included in the study will make the article more robust.

Qeios ID: F3ZSB5 · https://doi.org/10.32388/F3ZSB5