

Review of: "The Imperative of a Comprehensive One Health Approach for Mosquito-Borne Disease Control in Indonesia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors have addressed a crucial strategy for controlling vector-borne diseases in Indonesia through the One Health approach, encompassing human health, animal health, and environmental health. While the article provides comprehensive insights into human health and environmental health, there is a comparatively lesser emphasis on animal health. Recognizing the significance of animal health is vital not only in the context of zoonotic diseases but also for overall disease control. Animal populations can harbor pathogenic agents for extended periods, posing a continuous risk of transmission to humans (as observed in recent yellow fever outbreaks in Brazil). Additionally, animals residing in close proximity to humans play a role in maintaining mosquito populations by serving as alternative blood sources (as seen with malaria parasite vectors in India and Pakistan and leishmania vectors in Afghanistan and other regions). While the article is well-written, I recommend a few minor adjustments to enhance its completeness

- Article use throughout must be reviewed.
- Several concepts are redundantly reiterated/ repeated throughout the review.
- What are the specific 'cultural beliefs' that impede the control of vector-borne diseases in Indonesia?
- What is green education?
- What early detection mechanisms in case of vector-borne diseases can be utilized