

# Review of: "Covid-19 vaccine prevalence and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

**Overall:** The study is significant and provides evidence on the vaccination uptake in a marginalized rural community. The language needs to be further improved as it needs to go through a language editing process.

**Abstract:** Not clear those who tested positive for the COVID-19 vaccine in the results part; you mean those who reported to have been tested positive for COVID-19? Please revise the technical wording. You may also use COVID-19 vaccination update of the percentage of the population vaccinated against COVID-19, not prevalence. Prevalence is mostly used for diseases/conditions. For overall consistency purposes, the same revisions need to be made in the results section and other parts of the paper.

## Introduction:

- In the introduction, there is two varying information on the number of COVID-19 vaccinations administered. One part says, "nearly 200 thousand doses of Covid-19 vaccines have been administered," another part says more than 350 thousand doses of Covid-19 vaccines have been administered. Please verify the information and revise with the most updated figure, as well as mentioning as of which date?
- Moreover, in the same sentence, "The Gambia has administered a total of more than 350 thousand doses of Covid-19 vaccines, more than **150 people are fully vaccinated**, and less than 7 percent of the population is fully vaccinated? " do you mean 150 thousand people are fully vaccinated? Please also write the figure for the population of The Gambia.

## Results:

- Only the results of general sociodemographic characteristics are presented in the results section; however, in Table 1, the main result, which is COVID-19 vaccination uptake among different groups, is not described. I would suggest making two tables: one for the general sociodemographic characteristics of participants and a second table on COVID-19 uptake among these groups, and the significant results found.
- The likelihood of Covid-19 vaccine uptake for those who tested for Covid-19 vaccines decreased by 77.3%. It should be revised as those who tested positive for COVID-19, not the vaccine; also, the results for those who traveled outside the country are not explained.

## Discussion:

In the discussion, please also highlight that 44% of the population is vaccinated, very far from the WHO recommendation, which is "The new global target is 40% total population coverage by the end of 2021, and 70% total population coverage by mid-2022." You may also discuss the results if they vary in the rural community compared to urban areas, and any distinctive characteristics of these communities.