

# Review of: "There is high prevalence of overnutrition among married and cohabiting women in Nigeria: Findings from the 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall, the manuscript is well-written and structured. However, I have a few comments for consideration.

## Title

The title should be shortened. Usually, it is a phrase (not a complete sentence).

## Abstract

The authors intend to include married and cohabiting women, so please ensure the proper term is used in the abstract and other parts of the manuscript. In the abstract, the authors use "non-pregnant married women."

Please check spelling and spacing.

## Method

The authors refer to a website in section 2.1, data and population. Usually, the report or document should be cited in the text and provide a reference instead of showing the URL.

## Results

Table 1, Does the "Mean household member" means household size?

Please explain why the author uses "Number of children alive (living children)" not "Children ever born," which reflects women's reproduction.

I found "Mean household number" in table 1 on pages 5 and 6. Please check. I think it should be the Mean number of children. If the author decides to revise, please ensure consistency in other tables and texts.

Figure 1, please provide X-axis (percent?). The axis will help to make the information clear at first glance.

In section 3.3.1 Model 1 (Individual level), the authors explain the bivariate analysis by referring to table 2. However, the second sentence refers to table 3. Please revise to make this information clear by identifying the table clearly.

In table 2, the authors show the p-value, so it helps to identify which variables are significant. Yet, in Table 3, the significant variable shows in bold text. It would be helpful to show the p-value. If it is the case of limited space, the author

should note how to identify the significance at the bottom of the table.

## Conclusion

The authors provide discussions very well with the literature. However, it would be more helpful if the author could provide implications by considering the findings or means of significant variables.

The authors suggest, "There is a need for to-be-wedded and newly-wedded to be informed about the dangers of overnutrition by clinicians during prewedding screening, counsellor and religious leaders." Would it be possible to integrate to family planning program as a health promotion for couples for a particular purpose? Or provide health promotion activities at church as the whole society? These suggestions do not discriminate against people in society, but all should be allowed to access health information.