

# Review of: "Using a Health and Demographic Surveillance System to Assess Stillbirths Trends and Risk Factors in Siaya County, Kenya between 2008 and 2019"

Mohammad Nayeem Hasan<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Shahjalal University of Science and Technology

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

## Abstract and Introduction:

- Discusses the global occurrence of stillbirths, with a focus on developing countries.
- Highlights the lack of comprehensive surveillance data on stillbirths.
- Introduces the significance of tracking trends and identifying determinants of stillbirths.

## Methods:

- Describes the data source, the Kenya Medical Research Institute's Health and Demographic Surveillance System.
- Explains the data collection process, including monitoring pregnancy outcomes and demographic information.
- Outlines the statistical methods used, including logistic regression models.

## Results:

- Presents key findings such as the total number of records analyzed, the prevalence of stillbirths, and the decreasing trend observed from 2008 to 2019.
- Highlights irregularities in stillbirth trends in specific sub-counties (Gem sub-County).
- Identifies risk factors for stillbirths, including maternal age, education level, sub-county of residence, wealth index, and specific years of pregnancy outcome.

## Conclusion:

- Concludes that the decreasing trend suggests effective interventions, but emphasizes the need to address identified risk factors.
- Recommends attention to factors like advanced maternal age, lack of formal education, and the specific sub-counties (Rarieda over Gem and Karemo).