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.

The topic is very interesting and clearly presented. Some area of improvment are the followings.

1.In introduction

-Could you explain why do u hypothesized that the Southern region will have higher burden of overnutrition compared to the Northern region ? besause of the wealthy or poverty of the regions ?

2. In methods

-For a better understanding, could you add why women who were pregnant at the time of the survey and those lactating for up to 2 months were excluded from our study ? (data and population)

-"Descriptive analysis was presented with frequencies, percentages, median and interquartile ranges". Also mean and standard error was reported for one variable so it would be "Descriptive analysis was presented with frequencies and percentages for qualitative variables, median and interquartile ranges or mean and standard error for quantitatives variables".

3.Result

-It could be more accurante to create a différent column intitled "median (IQR)/ mean±standard error to report the median of variables (table 1)

-For the Marriage type, I recommand to create a modality for the “Non married” intitled ”NA" to allow the regression to not drop all these observations when done.

-In "Christians were 45.7% (95% CI: 1.288-1.647) more likely to be overweight/obese than Muslims", 45.7% must be replace by the OR.

-"The model explained 24.9% of the variables, while Hosmer and Lemeshow test (p: 0.685) showed that the model fits. The variables provided a large predictive probability at AUC 0.763 (95% CI: 0.753-0.774; p: <0.001)." The table II showed bivariate regression results for each single independant variable with the DV. It is only when doing a multivariate model that you can look for the fitting of the model since many variable have been keeped to explain the DV. Then you need to add the adjusted OR in the table II with their 95% IC and p-value.

-In "Women whose husbands were employed had an increased odds of overweight by 35% (95% CI: 1.000-1.825).", replacing 35% by the OR could be more precise.

-In “Married women living with employed men were 37.6% (95% CI: 1.017-1.861)…”, I propose the same modifications

-"In an attempt to test the influence of husband employment on the women BMI, both variables were fitted in a separate regression model (result not shown)". The results could be send with article in an appendix.

There are all my suggestions to improve this very good article. Good luck!