

## Peer Review

# Review of: "Auditing the Cost of Treating Hypertension in a Tertiary Health Facility in Yobe State, North-Eastern Nigeria"

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This study provides valuable real-world evidence on the economic burden of hypertension management in a low-resource setting and highlights important socio-economic determinants influencing treatment adherence and blood pressure control. The manuscript is methodologically sound, with clear sampling procedures, transparent cost calculations, and appropriate statistical analysis, offering useful insights for policymakers and clinicians in resource-limited environments. The identification of thiazide monotherapy as the most cost-effective option is particularly relevant for optimizing pharmacotherapy in low-income populations. However, the study would benefit from strengthening its health-economic rigor by incorporating standardized cost-effectiveness frameworks (e.g., incremental cost-effectiveness ratios and sensitivity analyses) and adjusting outcomes using contemporary hypertension management recommendations such as those outlined by the Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure. Additionally, expanding the discussion to include indirect societal costs, long-term complication costs, and comparison with universal health coverage models could enhance the policy relevance and global applicability of the findings.

## Declarations

**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.