

Review of: "Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Refugee Children Utilizing Healthcare Services of Türkiye (2021-2022): A Single-Centre Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

"Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Refugee Children Utilizing Healthcare Services in Turkey (2021-2022): A Single-Center Study" by Gözde Ercan et al. The study examined healthcare utilization patterns of refugee children in emergency, outpatient, and inpatient services at a hospital in Istanbul. The findings highlighted a high rate of emergency department visits, with respiratory diseases being the most common reason for visits. Malnutrition and vitamin D deficiency were also prevalent among the refugee children. Additionally, the study noted a low hospitalization rate compared to other countries and identified Covid-19 infections among the refugee children. The study emphasized the importance of understanding and addressing the healthcare needs of refugee children, especially in emergency situations. It pointed out the challenges faced by healthcare providers in serving this vulnerable population, including language barriers and lack of health literacy. Routine health assessments, vaccination programs, and prophylactic measures were suggested to improve the health outcomes of refugee children. The limitations of the study were acknowledged, including its single-center design and the lack of data on socioeconomic factors affecting healthcare utilization. Further research involving multiple centers and different age groups was proposed to gain a more comprehensive understanding of healthcare needs among refugee populations. In conclusion, the study shed light on the unique healthcare challenges faced by refugee children and underscored the importance of tailored healthcare services to meet their specific needs. It provided valuable insights for policymakers and healthcare providers to improve care delivery to this vulnerable population.

However, the study design used is not consistently expressed in the method section of the abstract and the body section. In addition, the authors said they had taken consent from parents, but in the manuscript text, they said that they had collected the data from records. So, it is a confusing idea.

Finally, the document requires English language check for grammar, spellings, and punctuations.