

Review of: "Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice (KAP) Study for Reducing Invalid Vaccine Doses in Routine Immunization: A Cross-Sectional Study in Urban Slums of Bangladesh"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper aims to assess the level of knowledge, attitude, and practice of parents regarding vaccination schedules and to identify the reason for providing invalid vaccine doses to the children. While most studies on immunization have focused on the coverage of immunizations provided to children, this study emphasizes the importance of timely immunization.

This paper is generally well-presented. The objectives and research questions are made explicit. The research methodology is adequately described. The results analysis matches the information in the tables. However, there is suggestion regarding Table 6. In order for the reader to understand the type of data scale for the two variables, the authors must clarify the operational definition of mothers' immunization knowledge and practice, which are shown in the table. This is related to the p-value shown in Table 6, which should match the test statistic used, whether it be the chi-square test of independence or the Pearson correlation test. For different data scales, both tests are used to determine whether there is a significant association between two variables. If both variables are nonmetric (nominal/categorical), the chi-square test is performed; if both variables are metric (interval or ratio scale), the Pearson correlation test is applied. The authors should make this point more clear.