

# Review of: "The Impact of Dietary Intake and Nutritional Status on Birth Outcomes Among Pregnant Adolescents: A Systematic Review"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Author,

Thank you for the opportunity to review your work, and I really appreciate your effort.

This is a very interesting study, even though the topic is not really novel, but still very relevant to be studied as the problem still exists. Based on the reality that this topic is not new, I suggest the authors reduce the references that are already more than 10 years old in the introduction. Since you have to convince the readers that this study is still needed, you need to show a more recent (updated) situation and studies as the rationale.

A systematic review usually performs a risk of bias assessment for each of the included studies, i.e., RoB 2: Cochrane risk-of-bias tool for randomized trials, NOS - Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale for case-control studies, NutriGrade: A Scoring System to Assess and Judge the Meta-Evidence of Randomized Controlled Trials and Cohort Studies in Nutrition Research.

The author mentioned "The papers used in this review show that pregnant adolescents have **lower than the recommended daily intakes of micronutrients and macronutrients** for pregnant adolescents." in the conclusion. This is different from what was mentioned in the abstract: "The review showed that most micronutrients, with the exception of Riboflavin, vitamins B12, and C, were below the recommended levels **whilst macronutrients levels were above** the recommended levels."

Please revise this.

I hope this review can be useful.

Best regards,