

Review of: "Obesity, Dyslipidemia and other Risks Factors for Metabolic Syndrome among Indigenous Black African Secondary School Students in Lagos, Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

While the topic of your manuscript is undoubtedly interesting, there are several areas where it can be improved to enhance clarity, incorporate essential information, and delve deeper into the results obtained. I would like to provide some general recommendations:

Abbreviation Usage: It's essential to review and standardize the use of abbreviations throughout the text. For example, consider consistently using "MetS" and "T2DM" when referring to these terms.

Define Abbreviations: Whenever you introduce an abbreviation for the first time, provide its full form in parentheses. For instance, you can introduce "CVD" as "cardiovascular disease," "BMI" as "Body mass index," "SD" as "standard deviation," and "CI" as "confidence interval."

Consistent Use of Symbols: Examine the use of symbols for consistency. For example, in the Introduction, it's mentioned as "29 % (range 10-66) %." To maintain consistency, you can remove the "%" after "29."

Punctuation: Check for punctuation errors and consistency throughout the manuscript. For instance, in the "Study site" section, there is a sentence that reads, "The city has 616 registered public (372, 60 %) and private (244, 40 %) secondary schools. in the selected..." Ensure that punctuation is correctly placed in such instances.

Consistency with Abbreviations: Please, check the consistency when using abbreviations throughout the manuscript.

Explanation of Assessments: Provide more detailed explanations of how you assessed dietary and food consumption patterns, physical activity levels, and parental medication. This will help readers understand the methodology and the basis of your findings.

Discussion Section: To enhance the structure, consider commencing the discussion section with a paragraph that provides a concise summary of your main results. This helps orient the reader and sets the stage for the subsequent discussion.

Limitations and Strengths: It would be beneficial to include a paragraph in the Discussion section dedicated to discussing the limitations and strengths of your study. This provides a more comprehensive understanding of the research's context and reliability.

Concluding Remarks: Consider making the conclusion section more concise. Brief can help readers quickly grasp the key takeaways from your study.

Tables and Not-Significant Results: It's not appropriate to use "ns" in tables to denote non-significant results. Instead, be sure to include the actual p-values, as this is crucial for transparency and scientific rigor.

These recommendations, when addressed, will contribute to a more coherent, informative, and reader-friendly manuscript. Your work is valuable, and these adjustments will ensure it is presented in the best possible light.