

Review of: "Ensuring Fetal Well-being in Oman: Advocating Optimal Fetal Monitoring for Sustainable Maternal and Child Health"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- Lack of Detailed Evidence on Epigenetic Influence: While the paper touches on the importance of epigenetic factors in fetal development, it does not provide sufficient in-depth analysis or specific data to support how these epigenetic mechanisms are operationalized in the context of fetal monitoring. The paper could benefit from a more detailed exploration of the latest research on how environmental influences, such as maternal stress or nutrition, alter epigenetic markers in the fetus. Incorporating real-world examples or data from Oman on how such factors influence fetal outcomes would strengthen this argument.

- Limited Consideration of Practical Implementation Challenges: Although the paper advocates for the optimal use of cardiotocography (CTG) and other fetal monitoring tools, it doesn't sufficiently address the practical challenges in implementing these technologies, particularly in resource-limited settings or rural areas. A deeper discussion of potential barriers to the widespread use of CTG in Oman—such as the lack of trained personnel, equipment availability in rural areas, or costs—would help paint a more realistic picture. Offering solutions to overcome these challenges, like telemedicine or mobile health technologies, would add value.