

Review of: "The Outcome of Emergency Admissions and Associated Factors Among Children Admitted to the Pediatric Emergency Unit at Selected Public Hospitals at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia — Retrospective Cross-Sectional Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you very much for inviting me to review this interesting article. Authors retrospectively evaluated the outcomes of pediatric emergency admissions in randomly selected public hospitals in Ethiopia. They found that respiratory tract infections, surgical emergencies, and sepsis are the most common causes of pediatric emergency admission. The outcome was associated with known co-morbidities and the time spent in the emergency department.

This type of study will help in policymaking to improve the outcomes of emergency patients.

Specific comments:

1. Mention the mortality rate in the results section of the abstract.
2. The introduction is somewhat unnecessarily elaborated; it could be shortened and more objective-oriented.
3. The first line in the results section does not match the information in table 1.
4. Less than 50% of children received fluid resuscitation. How were the rest of the patients resuscitated? Why did they not get fluid resuscitation? Who was the attending physician (qualified doctor/medical assistant/nurse)?
5. Almost 50% of the patients were admitted to the inpatient department. What happened to them? Without this data, the results seem incomplete. Management in an emergency department affects the final outcome.
6. What were the causes of death?
7. The discussion could be more organized.