Review of: "Covid-19 vaccine uptake and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Covid-19 vaccine prevalence and its associated factors among rural households in The Gambia: a community-based cross-sectional study

The topics of this paper are interesting. The structure and content can be revised, and results can be better explained by the authors.

Title can be shorter to be effective.

Abstract can clarify the goal, methods, and results, as well as implications for health policy to be effective for rural areas of The Gambia and similar countries.

Introduction can better clarify the research questions of this study and provide more theoretical background about aspects concerning the rollout of vaccination, optimal level of vaccination, communication, how to support vaccination, etc. After that, they can focus on the topics of this study to provide a correct analysis for fruitful discussion (See suggested readings that must be all read and used in the text).

Methods of this study are not clear. The section of Materials and methods can be re-structured with the following three sections and same order to be clear:

- Sample and data
- Measures of variables
- Models and Data analysis procedure.

Authors have to avoid a lot of subheadings that create fragmentation and confusion. If necessary, they can use bullet points (same comments for the section of results and all sections).

Results.

Table 1 can clarify in the title that it is about Gambia and the period of data. Table 1 is long and can be broken in two, using as title Table 1, Table 1 continued, etc.

Table 2 same comments as Table 1.

Figures have to clarify in the title that they are about Gambia and the period. Figure 2 shows only two types of vaccines, and the others, why they are not considered?

Discussion is poor.

First, authors can synthesize the main results in a simple table to be clear for readers and then show what this study adds compared to other studies. A SWOT matrix can clarify the pros and cons of vaccination plans, using lessons from COVID-19, to improve the rollout for the next health emergencies. Best practices to reduce hesitancy can be presented with clear bullet points of health policy.

Conclusion does not have to be a summary, but authors have to focus on the manifold limitations of this study and provide suggestions for health, communication, incentive systems, and social policy and institutional changes to improve the rollout of vaccination, as well as how nations can improve with good governance the implementation of vaccination in the context of crisis management.

Overall, then, the paper is interesting, but the theoretical framework is weak, and some results create confusion… The structure of the paper has to be improved; study design, discussion, and presentation of results have to be clarified using the suggested comments.

Thanks.

Suggested readings of relevant papers that have to be read and all inserted in the text and references.

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