

Review of: "Risk Factors and Predictors of Severe Acute Malnutrition Among 6-59 Months Children in Lumbini Province, Nepal: A Facility-Based Cross-Sectional Study"

Gizaw Sisay

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you for invite me to review the paper entitled "Risk Factors and Predictors of Severe Acute Malnutrition Among 6-59 Months Children in Lumbini Province, Nepal: A Facility-Based Cross-Sectional Study".

My comments and suggestions were as follow:

- In the title avoid either risk factor or predictors, they have similar meaning. Tried to identify the risk factors of SAM or predictors of SAM.
- In the abstract section aim of the study:to investigate the prevalence and predictors of severe acute malnutrition among children visiting...

Method section

1. The study design is not descriptive cross-sectional may be explanatory descriptive.
2. When was the study conducted?
3. Source population and study units were not well defined.
4. What was the appropriate sampling method to select study subjects?
5. Briefly mention the criterions to categorize as food insecure, moderate food insecure and sever food insecure.
6. What was the objective of conducting the bi-variable analysis and multivariable analysis? Significant variables from bi-variable analysis couldn't interpreted. Significant variables can be interpreted, that obtained from the final model, or multivariable analysis.
7. The model goodness of fit test was not done.
8. To identify the predictors, first bivariable analysis were done, and then variable which had association with the outcome variable could be included in the multivariable logistic regression mode. Finally, variables with p-value less than 0.05 can be considered as predictors of SAM.

Discussion section

How can you said that the prevalence was high?