

# 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"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study investigated the predictors of severe acute malnutrition among children under 5 years of age attending Outpatient Therapeutic Centers (OTCs) and Nutritional Rehabilitation Home (NRH) in Lumbini province of Nepal. A facility-based descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in OTCs and NRHs of Lumbini province, Nepal. The children aged 6-59 months who were admitted to the OTCs and NRHs, and their mothers were the study participants. The sample size was determined as 278. Anthropometric measurements were obtained from the children admitted, whereas answers to the questionnaire including socio-economic status, household food security access, wealth index, and details on childcare, and maternal factors were obtained from the mothers of the respective child. Bivariate chi-square test and multivariable logistic regression mode were used to show the association between the dependent and independent variables.

The authors made a great effort to address an essential public health issue. However, a lot needs to be done to improve the quality of the work.

More variables can be added to the analysis for example Mother's marital status.

I think it is better to state the names of the ethnic groups instead of describing them as advantaged or disadvantaged. More of that can be addressed in the discussion section.

Interpretation of results should be more comprehensive. Interpret the odds ratio to give a better understanding of the results. Table 1 was not interpreted at all.

There are a few old references that need to be updated.

In conclusion, you need to add to the write-up, It is too light.