

Peer Review

Review of: "Reproductive Health Problems Among Women in Selected Terai Districts of Nepal: A Critical Medico-Legal Assessment"

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1. Independent researcher

First of all, I would like to appreciate the study. The study provides valuable insights into the complex interplay between socio-demographic factors and reproductive health outcomes, offering a comprehensive analysis of the prevalence of cervical cancer and uterine prolapse in Nepal's Saptari, Siraha, Mahottari, and Dhanusha districts. The study's alignment with national and global reproductive health policies reflects its significance in informing targeted, evidence-based strategies to address disparities and improve women's health outcomes.

1. What approaches can future studies adopt to unravel the causal relationships between education, ethnicity, and reproductive health outcomes?
2. Would a longitudinal study help better understand how socio-demographic factors evolve and impact health outcomes over time?
3. Were other reproductive health conditions, such as sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or infertility, considered in the analysis?
4. Could the interaction between cervical cancer and uterine prolapse provide insights into underlying systemic health issues?
5. Did the study assess the quality of education received and how that correlates with healthcare knowledge or practices?

6. How was reproductive history captured, and were there standard definitions used (e.g., ANC checkups)?

7. Was the impact of other potential confounding factors like hormonal use or parity on cervical cancer prevalence evaluated?

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.