

Review of: "A Systematic Review of Antibiotic Use in Humans in Nigeria and Its Potential Contribution to Rising Antimicrobial Resistance"

Muhammad Farooq¹

¹ University of Teramo

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study addresses the critical issue of antibiotic prescription legislation and the complications arising from OTC antibiotic sales. The team performed an outstanding job with this systematic review.

The limited databases searched may have resulted in overreporting. Consideration of additional sources like Google Scholar and HINARI could expand the sample size and improve comprehensiveness.

What is the prevalence of antibiotic use without prescription among the Nigerian population?

What are the common patterns of antibiotic use (e.g., duration, types of antibiotics) observed in Nigeria?

What are the regulatory challenges related to antibiotic sales and distribution in Nigeria?

How does the healthcare system infrastructure (e.g., access to licensed prescribers) influence antibiotic use practices?

How effective are existing awareness campaigns and policies in addressing irrational antibiotic use and AMR?