

Peer Review

Review of: "Simultaneous Wasting and Stunting (WaSt), Wasting and Anaemia (WaAn), and Wasting, Stunting, and Anaemia (WaStAn) Among Children Aged 6–59 Months in Karamoja, Uganda"

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This study provides the first comprehensive data on the prevalence and determinants of simultaneous wasting, stunting, and anaemia (WaStAn) among children aged 6–59 months in the Karamoja region, Uganda, filling a critical gap in regional and national nutrition data.

Here are some suggestions for improvement:

- The study mentions WaStAn but lacks a detailed explanation of how wasting, stunting, and anaemia are specifically defined and measured within the dataset, such as exact cut-off points. Clearly specify the thresholds used for wasting (WHZ), stunting (HAZ), and anaemia (Hb levels), referencing WHO standards, to enhance clarity and reproducibility.
- While male children show higher prevalence, further analysis of gender-specific factors could deepen understanding. Explore gender-based vulnerability and tailor interventions accordingly.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.