Review of: "Sero-prevalence of Viral Hepatitis B and C infection and associated factors among Pregnant Women in Southeast Ethiopia: Community-based crossectional study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article “Sero-prevalence of Viral Hepatitis B and C infection and Associated Factors among Pregnant Women in Southeast Ethiopia: Community-Based Cross-sectional Study” was reviewed. There are some issues throughout the article that should be addressed:

The outcome of acute and chronic HBV infection among pregnant women and their neonates should be pointed out briefly in the introduction section.

The method by which the study population was selected should be clarified.

The following related articles were found in PubMed and should’ve been pointed out: “Hepatitis Viruses in Ethiopia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis” (2016), “Hepatitis B Virus Infection and Its Determinants Among Pregnant Women in Ethiopia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis” (2020) and “Prevalence of Hepatitis B Infection and its Associated Factors Among Pregnant Mothers Attending Antenatal Care at Public Hospitals at Hararghe, Eastern Ethiopia” (2023) and “Prevalence of Hepatitis C Virus Infection among Pregnant Women in Ethiopia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis” (2021). The authors should be pointed out these ones as well.

The limitation of the study should be mentioned. In the suggestion part, emphasis on HBV screening among pregnant women and post exposure prophylaxis among their neonates should be considered.

There are several similar articles regarding the sero-prevalence of HBV and HCV among pregnant women in Ethiopia, how do you justify the purpose of doing this research?