

Review of: "Sociodemographic Determinants of Gender Disparity in Dengue Fever Diagnosis and Treatment"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you for your contributions to the study of the sociodemographic determinants of gender disparity in the diagnosis and treatment of dengue fever. I am grateful for your research topic, as it pertains to a significant issue that is pertinent to the South Asian context. This retrospective cohort study, conducted at the Abbas Institute of Medical Sciences, examines the sociodemographic determinants of gender disparity in dengue fever diagnosis and treatment. The study examines a dataset of 1,498 dengue fever patients, with 783 males and 715 females. The study examines a variety of sociodemographic factors, including age, education level, occupation, household income, and residence, and their correlation with healthcare outcomes such as complications, mortality, diagnosis rates, and treatment rates. Nevertheless, I observed that the association tests and the effect measurement primarily indicate non-significant relationships or effects. Despite your acknowledgment of the limitations, the description and validation of this result continues to be a significant concern. I am eager to review a revised version of the paper that addresses the issues I previously raised. I appreciate it.