

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

Daniela Mariano Carvalho-Louro¹

¹ Secretaria de Estado de Saúde do Distrito Federal

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Firstly, I would like to thank you for being invited to review this article.

The present study uses a cross-sectional approach with a substantial sample size and multivariable logistic regression analysis that identifies significant factors associated with HBV and HCV infections.

In addition, I would like to congratulate an interesting and public health-relevant study describing the prevalence of positive hepatitis B virus surface antigen and hepatitis C virus antibodies in pregnant women in the southeastern region of Ethiopia, carried out in 2022.

Please note that there are improvements to raise the quality of the article in question:

- Formatting is necessary to use HBsAg instead of HBsAgN;
- I suggest dividing the results into data for HBV and HCV;
- Make it clear, from the beginning of the article, that seropositivity for HCV does not diagnose active HCV infection.
- Increase the practical implications of the results of this study in the care of pregnant women in this region.
- And propose recommendations and lessons learned for future research.