

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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. The information comprises 11 papers, which is practically insufficient to generalize about the entire Nigerian population (more than 700 were screened out).
2. The paper does not highlight the resistance found in all 4 generations (main focus is on 2nd and 3rd gen, but till date, the rate of resistance has increased drastically).
3. Majority of the articles summarized in the paper are "cross-sectional." It is indeed a good design, but this design has its limitations when it comes to antibiotic resistance (lacks temporal data, no seasonal variation could be recorded).
4. The article summarizes the resistance pattern in children, which was just 2 papers (not sufficient to generalize about the entire group).
5. The subheadings are not mentioned nor adequately covered. The table mentioned highlights antibiotic usage in children and links to mother's education, but these points are not highlighted in the main body.
6. Repetition of "supply" and "demand" concepts. Other factors could have been highlighted, such as over-the-counter availability.
7. There is a lack of descriptive statistics and systematic representation. It just focuses on "percentages." These numerical values dampen the effect of imposing a strong conclusion.
8. Future prospects lack strategies to overcome misuse of antibiotics.