

Review of: "Correlates of Nicotine Dependence Among Current Cigarette Smokers in Nigeria"

M.J. Schroeder¹

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript describes an important aspect of tobacco use in Nigeria. However, enthusiasm for the paper is affected by minor concerns with scientific language. For example, the manuscript says that “smoking is a substance use disorder,” whereas tobacco use disorder is the actual name of the substance use disorder. Incorrect phrasing distracts from the underlying message.

Below, I've listed some of the incorrect language that distracts from the study:

“Dependence of addiction is characterized by a perceived loss of control...” This sentence is describing “addiction,” which is the behavioral aspect.

“Other correlates of nicotine dependence include alcohol consumption, the use of other addictive substances, secondhand smoke...” It should read “exposure to secondhand smoke.”

The term “nicotine dependence” is unnecessarily repeated in the following sentence: “Nicotine dependence is also strongly correlated with the age of initiation of and extensiveness of smoking, sensitivity to and metabolism of nicotine, **and nicotine metabolism**, age at onset of smoking a whole cigarette...”

“At the turn of this century, cigarette smoking **reduced** by 26% in Western Europe, which mirrors the pattern in other high-income countries, while it increased by about 60% in **in** African and Middle Eastern countries.” Should be “smoking decreased.”

“**Africa and other Low- and middle-income countries (LMIC)** have become a key target for tobacco companies due to their weak regulatory oversight over tobacco demand reduction policies and supply-side restrictions.” Africa is a continent, not a country, and therefore it should read “Africa and low- and middle-income countries.”