

Review of: "Acceptance of Childhood Rotavirus Vaccine Among Mothers at The Point of Rotavirus Vaccine Introduction: A case study from Awka Anambra State Nigeria"

Siew M. Fong

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Introduction was well written, with prevalence and mortality from rotavirus gastroenteritis addressed globally. The author also mentioned the currently available rotavirus vaccine on the market, and lastly, the brief introduction of the rotavirus vaccine into the National Primary Health Care Development Agency was appropriately written. The study objective was clearly mentioned as well.

Materials and Methods

Clear and concise. Carried out in one centre. Sample size a bit small.

Results

Clearly written and well-displayed in tables and charts.

Majority of the respondents (97%) are Christian, and this does not reflect the composition of the country's main religion, where over 50% of the Nigerian population are Muslims. The majority live in urban areas, and most of the respondents (77%) had tertiary education. This explains the high awareness and uptake of the rotavirus vaccine. Multivariate regression was carried out to determine factors associated with knowledge of rotavirus and maternal belief in the rotavirus vaccine.

Discussion

Discussions were appropriate, comparing acceptance and factors affecting acceptance across multiple countries.

In the limitations, the author did acknowledge that the findings cannot be generalised to the rest of Nigeria, being a single-centre study.

This is a well-written manuscript. The major flaws in this study are its single-centre design and small sample size. This paper is most suited for local publication rather than regional or international publication.