

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

Robinson Daniel Wammanda

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Reviewer comment.

Table 2, which displayed respondents' knowledge about rotavirus, had one of the responses as "Rotavirus vaccine prevents all diarrhoeal diseases among children." By inference, the question must have been whether the rotavirus vaccine prevents all diarrhoeal diseases in children. If this was the question, this is not true, as rotavirus is not the cause of all diarrhoeal diseases in children, and therefore the rotavirus vaccine cannot prevent "ALL diarrhoeal diseases" in children. The authors should provide further explanation and, if possible, share the study questionnaire. Secondly, the spelling of diarrhoea in that table should be checked for correctness.

The discussion section can be improved upon by critically appraising the studies that had similar and dissimilar awareness rates. For example, the study by Babatola et al. (8) was conducted in 2020, two years earlier than the introduction of the rotavirus vaccine into the Nigerian EPI. This could be a major factor for the observed differences in the awareness rate. Other factors such as the population studied, point of recruitment, etc., are very important. This lack of critical appraisal for observed differences or similarities abounds throughout the discussion. This can be improved upon.