



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_19826
Title of the Manuscript:	The Practice of Forced Feeding: Perception among Parents and Caregivers in Enugu, South East Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	- Title should be changed to be consistent with the study. It should be: The Knowledge and Practice of Forced Feeding among Parents and Caregivers in Enugu, South East Nigeria. - While the manuscript is organized, but it needs punctuation and grammatical corrections. For example, Line 44 "Also associated with this misconception is the belief that the appearance of a child in terms of weight is a reflection of the socio-economic status of the child's family". Line 90 instead of no education, use illiterate. Line 107, delete where appropriate. Lines 26 & 127, adverse effects not adverse effect. Line 147, force-feeding instead of force feeding. - Purpose. To determine parents and care-giver perception and justification for the practice of force feeding in Enugu state, South-east Nigeria. It also tried to ascertain factors that predicts the practice of force feeding a child. It should be To determine parents and care-giver knowledge and practice of force feeding in Enugu state, South-east Nigeria. It also tried to assess the association between socio-demographic factors and the practice of force feeding a child". Because the researcher used Chi-squared test and this test is used to determine if there is an association or not. - Sampling. Determine type of sampling and inclusion and exclusion criteria. - Instrument. Instrument for data collection should be more organized such as 1) socio-demographic characteristics, 2) knowledge of forced-feeding. 3)Practice of forced-feeding - No need to do description for sociodemographic characteristics because they explained in table 1. Tools need more clarification and organization. Was the instrument assessed for validity and	- Tittle changed as suggested (line 2&3) - Line 44 Punctuated as shown; "Also associated with this misconception, is the belief that the appearance of a child in terms of weight, is a reflection of the socio-economic status of the child's family" (line 44&45) - Line 90; illiterate substituted for no education (line 91) - Line 107; deleted as suggested - Lines 26&127 correction done.(line 26&128) - Line 147 correction done (line 148) - Purpose- sentence substituted as suggested. (lines 61-63)



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	reliability? It mentioned as pretested. - Ethical considerations. The researchers did not mention directly any mean to protect the study participants. The researcher only mentioned oral consent was obtained. - The researcher mentioned fisher test in statistical analysis, where are the results of this test???? - Where are the limitations of the study???	- Sampling method included (line 81) - Inclusion and exclusion criteria included (lines 80-83) - Line 83 original manuscript deleted to avoid repetition - Instrument for data collection organised as suggested (lines 86, 90 & 95) - Description of socio-demographic characteristic deleted to avoid repetition - Validity and reliability of the questionnaire not assessed. - Ethical considerations; updated in the text (lines 84-86) - Fischer test result for counts less than 5 - Limitations of the study - included (line
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Minor REVISION comments	- No need to write the subheadings: What is known about this subject, and What are the new findings and/or what is the impact on clinical practice in abstract. My idea is to put What is known about this subject as a background and remove the old one, and What are the new findings and/or what is the impact on clinical practice in conclusion. No need to write P=value in abstract. - Instead of study subjects, it is better to be changed to study design and sample. Moreover, instead of study area write setting. - In results put the subheading sociodemographic characteristics and force-feeding after practice of forced-feeding. - Discussion. Lines 168- 172, This is probably because of the common phobia of oral drugs among children, particularly the ones with unpleasant taste. This usually prompts mothers (out of anxiety or frustration) across ethnic and social strata to forcibly administer the drugs. Needs citation. - Recommendations should be directed to the parents and caregivers then to the health team members, public health, and government - Table 1- Summary of the descriptive variables of respondents considered in the study. It is better to be changed to Socio-demographic characteristics of study population. - In table 1, in respondent education, it is better to use illiterate instead of none.	- Subheadings deleted as suggested, content merged with conclusion and background as appropriate. - P value deleted - Subheadings substituted as suggested - Suggested re-ordering of the subheading under the result section duly appreciated. However, authors have considered retaining the current sequence. Discussion .Thanks for the observation. However, the statement represents authors proffered explanation of the findings of studies referenced 8&9. Recommendation noted and reflected in the conclusion section - Table 1;recommend changes effected - Table 1; recommended changes effected.
Optional/General comments	In key words add Knowledge, Practice	- Knowledge, practice added.