



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_48300
Title of the Manuscript:	Awareness and Determinants of Exclusive breastfeeding Practices among Nursing Mothers attending Primary Health Care Facilities in Uyo, Akwa Ibom State 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	<p>Article title: The title is clear, however it needs to be shortened if possible.</p> <p>Abstract Introduction: If possible, researcher to open with a statement focused on the phenomenon of interest under study highlighting significance of exclusive breastfeeding.</p> <p>Methodology Research design statement can fall under materials and methods.</p> <p>Full Text Article Second paragraph, first sentence where it ends with the word "foreign" needs acknowledgement.</p> <p>Methodology: There is need to justify choice of design and study sites.</p> <p>Data Analysis: Well done</p> <p>Results To find possibility of reporting demographic characteristics with p values to reduce number of tables</p> <p>Discussion: Discussion is very informative and well structured, however the researcher needs to be more integrative by attending to the following issues: What is the implication of good awareness on EBF by participants apart from it tallying or contradicting with previous researchers? What assumptions can be derived from these findings and their implication on improving EBF rates If the researcher can be more integrative with critical study variables for example what could be the significance of EBF rate of 42% in this study? What could be the possible reasons behind variations with such settings like Nigeria?</p> <p>References Researcher to adhere to the referencing format recommended by the journal in question</p> <p>Conflict of interest to be spelt out</p>	<p>Shortened</p> <p>Done</p> <p>Done</p> <p>Done</p> <p>Cross sectional design was used since we are quantifying a problem (the practice of EBF) and estimate the gap in knowledge and identify factors responsible for the poor practice to assess the prevalence, the setting Uyo was used because it's the practice area of the researchers and it happens to be the capital of an oil rich state in the southern part of the country.</p> <p>I have tried to address that</p> <p>Some correction were made</p>
Minor REVISION comments	Researcher to attend to minor grammatical areas punctuation on some areas of the article	
Optional/General comments	Well written article with minor amendments	

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	There are no ethical issues