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Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_45479
Title of the Manuscript:	DETERMINANTS OF MALNUTRITION AMONG UNDER-FIVE CHILDREN: A CASE OF ARSI ZONE SELECTED WOREDAS IN OROMIA REGIONAL STATE, ETHIOPIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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)
Since children in older age category were highly prevalent to under nutrition, as analysis of	
this study showed, they should be given special care and support as much as possible.	
Mothers' age at first birth was one of the influential factors affecting children nutritional	
status especially when mothers' have less than twenty years old during first birth. Hence,	
awareness creations have to be made toward early marriage (effect of early marriage on	
under-nutrition).	
Malnutrition is not only health related problem but it is also leading problem to enormous	
human potential. Therefore, government as well as the woreda health office should give	
due attention to the factors those contributing higher risk of under nutrition in children under	
age five. Moreover, use of family planning among mothers to increase birth intervals and	
reduced family size can result in significant reductions in childhood under nutrition.	
The government should be taking community-based interventions by giving priority to the	
poor households. Multi-sectorial partnership and networking are important for health	
promotion and minimizing child's under-nutrition. Zonal Health Department and Woreda	
Health Office should be strengthening the health extension program to improve and provide	
necessary education on nutritional program, environmental sanitation, hygienic practice,	
breast feeding duration, and weaning practices.	
Finally, further findings should be incorporating for additional findings on risk factors, which	
are associated with children nutritional status, and influential factors, which are not	
considered in this finding.	
In my opinion, the paper is well written and organized. The work of the paper is correct.	
However, there are some comments to improve the quality of the paper which are given as	
follows:	
In the introduction part, the author should give more background works in details about	
advantages of the proposed method over the existing methods	
Some remarks on the computation complexity of the obtained results should be given.	
	Since children in older age category were highly prevalent to under nutrition, as analysis of this study showed, they should be given special care and support as much as possible. Mothers' age at first birth was one of the influential factors affecting children nutritional status especially when mothers' have less than twenty years old during first birth. Hence, awareness creations have to be made toward early marriage (effect of early marriage on under-nutrition). Malnutrition is not only health related problem but it is also leading problem to enormous human potential. Therefore, government as well as the woreda health office should give due attention to the factors those contributing higher risk of under nutrition in children under age five. Moreover, use of family planning among mothers to increase birth intervals and reduced family size can result in significant reductions in childhood under nutrition. The government should be taking community-based interventions by giving priority to the poor households. Multi-sectorial partnership and networking are important for health promotion and minimizing child's under-nutrition. Zonal Health Department and Woreda Health Office should be strengthening the health extension program to improve and provide necessary education on nutritional program, environmental sanitation, hygienic practice, breast feeding duration, and weaning practices. Finally, further findings should be incorporating for additional findings on risk factors, which are associated with children nutritional status, and influential factors, which are not considered in this finding. In my opinion, the paper is well written and organized. The work of the paper is correct. However, there are some comments to improve the quality of the paper which are given as follows: In the introduction part, the author should give more background works in details about advantages of the proposed method over the existing methods

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PART 2:

		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)	

Reviewer Details:

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Department, University & Country	Maejo University, Thailand

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