



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Advances in Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_39939
Title of the Manuscript:	Learning wellness: Knowledge of health information among adolescent postpartum mothers in rural communities
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>)

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Justification and context: Suggestion to include more information (if it is available):</b></p> <p>a. Number of libraries available in each community analyzed,</p> <p>b. % of the national population who uses to read books, or number of books read by person per year.</p> <p>c. Is health, sexual and reproductive health issues included in the curricula and books of fundamental level of public education?</p> <p>d. Number of schools and a health service in each community.</p> <p>To include a discussion of the role of public policies</p> <p>1. Should health services, particularly prenatal services, health agents and schools provide libraries, books, oral and writing information on health to these mothers? Or is it exclusively an individual - mother responsibility?</p> <p>It is relevant in rural areas, where libraries are scarce, but there is always at least one school or health service with the responsibility to promote health education in these communities. Is that being done?</p> <p>Conclusions. Lack of awareness of libraries indicates the need to promote information literacy sessions, ok. However, it can happen not only in libraries, but it is also relevant to include these issues in other institutions where women are already involved, education-schools, health services, etc. Not only in libraries.</p> <p>Suggestion: to develop more who should be the "other stakeholders" to be involved in this effort. Maybe they would promote more visits to libraries, the habit and routines to read.</p>	<p>a. There is no public nor community library in this area. More so, the study was undertaken from the view of the adolescent postpartum women and not service providers (libraries).</p> <p>b. These figures are not readily available. Also, bear in mind that these respondents have low levels of education and so even if an educational curriculum on health information exists, the respondents in question are likely not going to benefit.</p> <p>1. It takes the collaborated efforts of all to achieve this. As the study revealed, the level of literacy among this group is low, hence, though all these institutions are formal in a way, they should find an informal and more comprehensive approach of delivering health information to them.</p> <p>Conclusion: Other stakeholders substantiated</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		