



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_25292
Title of the Manuscript:	Urban -Rural Disparities and Determinants of Nutritional Status of Under-Five Children: An Example of Akinyele Local Government Area, Ibadan.
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	No	All corrections done have been highlighted in yellow
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	In the abstract, in methods: to indicate that Chi Square was computed to identify the factors associated with malnutrition and Logistic Regression was done to determine the predictors of malnutrition. In conclusion: Line 319: exclusive breastfeeding (It's duplicated. Already it indicated in the previous line).	This has been included in the abstract. The repetition has been deleted
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	In this study were identified as the predictors of either or all of the nutritional indices: paternal education, having a sanitary toilet in the home, exclusive breastfeeding, socioeconomic status, birth order of the child and complete immunization. These results are important not only for researchers but for policy makers and nutritional interventions, because they have to consider these factors identified as having the greatest weight affect nutritional status of children under five years of families of Akinyele, Ibadan.	This has been modified and included in the conclusion