

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety
Manuscript Number:	Ms_EJNFS_118454
Title of the Manuscript:	Practice of exclusive breastfeeding among mothers of children aged 0 to 59 months in the rural commune of Sinder Tillabery/Niger.
Type of the Article	n/a

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:

(<https://www.journalejns.com/index.php/EJNFS/editorial-policy>)

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This publication evaluates exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) among mothers in a rural commune, which is a critical part of child nutrition. Breastfeeding is important not only for baby nutrition, but also for long-term health effects. Investigating EBF practices provides insights into community health habits, which can help policymakers and healthcare professionals develop successful interventions to enhance child nutrition. The title appropriately conveys the manuscript's content, which focuses on the practice of exclusive breastfeeding among women in the given demographic. However, for greater clarity and precision, consider changing the title to "Assessment of Exclusive Breastfeeding Practices Among Mothers of Infants Aged 0 to 59 Months in the Rural Commune of Sinder, Tillabery/Niger." The abstract effectively sums up the study's objectives, methodologies, and significant findings. However, to improve clarity and succinctness, consider restructuring phrases for better reading. Furthermore, addressing the findings' importance for public health initiatives would provide a more thorough summary. The article is organized logically, beginning with an introduction that explains the study's background and significance, then moving on to a detailed methods section and results presentation. Consider separating the results section into more clearly defined subsections for easier navigation and comprehension. The article is organized logically, beginning with an introduction that explains the study's background and significance, then moving on to a detailed methods section and results presentation. Consider separating the results section into more clearly defined subsections for easier navigation and comprehension. The references given appear to be relevant and serve as the study's foundation. However, to increase the manuscript's credibility and relevance, consider integrating more recent studies or data, particularly those on breastfeeding patterns and infant nutrition in similar situations. Collaborating with local health groups or researchers may provide access to useful recent data. <p>Improving clarity and conciseness can improve accessibility and reader engagement in specific portions of the manuscript. Streamlining long sentences and paragraphs would communicate the subject more concisely while maintaining depth. By ensuring that complicated concepts are expressed clearly and succinctly, readability will improve, boosting the manuscript's overall efficacy.</p> <p>To enhance the manuscript's scholarly contribution, it's important to discuss limitations and future study directions. Incorporating a distinct section on limits would provide critical context for potential biases or restraints, boosting the study's trustworthiness. Furthermore, providing insights into future research paths, such as diving further into variables influencing exclusive breastfeeding practices or investigating long-term health effects, would not only influence future academic research but also benefit the area as a whole.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>The article's language and English quality typically meet scholarly communication standards.</p>	

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<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>The article's language and English quality usually satisfy scholarly communication requirements; nonetheless, there are opportunities for improvement to improve clarity and precision:</p> <p>Sentence Structure: Simplifying long, complex sentences helps improve readability and comprehension.</p> <p>Grammar and syntax: Occasional grammatical faults or poor phrasing may arise, but they may be corrected with careful proofreading and editing.</p> <p>Technical Terminology: Use technical words consistently and accurately. To assist readers who are unfamiliar with specialist terminology or acronyms, define them on their first use.</p> <p>Clarity of Expression: Use clear and exact language to avoid ambiguity or misinterpretation of outcomes.</p> <p>Academic Tone: Use a formal and objective tone appropriate for scholarly discourse, avoiding colloquial vocabulary.</p> <p>Citations and Referencing: Ensure that citations and references are accurate and thorough in accordance with the style requirements.</p> <p>Examples of specific improvements are:</p> <p>Originally stated: "The Wogos are in the majority at 80.4% followed by the Haussas (11.6%), the Peuls and Tuaregs (8.8%)."</p> <p>Enhanced: "The Wogos constitute 80.4% of the population, followed by the Haussas (11.6%) and the Peuls and Tuaregs (8.8%)."</p> <p>The Original: "Regarding mothers' knowledge of the practice of EBF, 66.4% of mothers say they have been made aware of EBF practices by health workers..."</p> <p>Improved: "With regard to mothers' awareness of exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) practices, 66.4% reported</p>	
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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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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