

**Editor's Comment:**

The author has addressed a very important issue in the name of public health in the manuscript titled "A Case Study: Stunting, Low Birth Weight, Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality in Semarang City, Central Java-Indonesia". Unfortunately, throughout the article, the author used incidence numbers (absolute number) instead of incidence rates to project new cases and make comparisons between years, but this is an epidemiological misuse. Because the number of pregnant women and live births may vary according to months and years. For this reason, proportions should be used instead of absolute numbers to show the real difference. In other words, stunting rate should be used instead of stunting case, low birth weight rate should be used instead of low birth weight case, and maternal mortality rate should be used instead of maternal mortality case. The author needs advice from an epidemiologist and statistician. As such, all projections and comparisons of the article are incorrect and the results of the study have no scientific validity unless necessary corrections are made. In addition, the reference numbers in the text should be reviewed and abbreviations such as PB/U, TB/U, and BBRL should be explained at the first occurrence in the text. Therefore, it cannot be accepted for publication as is.

**Editor's Details:**

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