

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics*

Manuscript NO: 87713

Title: Exclusive breastfeeding greater than 50%, success of education in a university hospital in Bogotá. Case-control study.

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03550634

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: Colombia

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-23

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-17 06:04

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-17 10:20

Review time: 4 Hours

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| Scientific quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish |
| Novelty of this manuscript | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty |

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| Creativity or innovation of this manuscript | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation |
| Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance |
| Language quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| Re-review | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Peer-reviewer statements | Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous |
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study looked at how many babies in a hospital in Bogotá, Colombia, were exclusively breastfed (EBF) for the first 4 months of their lives and what factors influenced this. They found that getting information about breastfeeding at the hospital increased the chances of EBF. Certain health issues like mastitis decreased and getting information from mass media reduced the likelihood of EBF. Authors concluded, receiving information of breastfeeding at the hospital was the most important factor in achieving EBF for 4 months. This study suggests emphasis of personalized counseling and support for breastfeeding are crucial. I think limitations of this study should be included; for example 1) The study was conducted exclusively in the San Ignacio University Hospital (HUSI) located in Bogotá, Colombia. Therefore, the findings may not be representative of the broader population, as breastfeeding practices and associated factors can vary significantly across different regions, cultures, and healthcare

settings. 2) The study utilized a retrospective analytical cohort design, which relies on historical data collected from medical records. Retrospective studies are subject to limitations such as recall bias, incomplete or inaccurate medical records, and the inability to control potential confounding variables.