

## RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS:

**Reviewer Code: 2575117**

**Comment 1:**

World Journal of Infectious Diseases

**Comment 2:**

Basic Study

**Comment 3:**

The audio core tip has been uploaded in the resubmission dashboard based on the recommended format of Mp3. The file is less than 10MB

**Comment 4:**

The “Comments” section including Background, Research frontiers, Innovations and breakthrough, Application, Terminology and Peer-review has been incorporated in the document and resubmitted.

**Comment 5:**

The references have been edited as suggested. Those references whose PMID and DOI numbers are not provided in the reference list are mainly based on reports and books. They are not in PubMed library as these are mainly available online on the respective department/institute or publishing authority's webpage.

**Reviewer's code: 00183658**

**Comment 1:**

Point 2 and point 5. Several factors influence acute respiratory infections in the pediatric patients. Some limitations might be occurred

Considering it is a retrospective study with secondary analysis of preexisting data, therefore despite using most of the relevant variables to analyze the study, there are important variables which might have contributed in a more descriptive analysis but were not available in the data. These include data regarding hospitalization of patients, outcome of pneumonia, whether intensive care was given or not etc. These have been included in the limitations of the study.

**Comment 2:**

Point 3. What were the new knowledges from this study?

There was no prior study conducted on assessing the trends of healthcare seeking before and after devolution of the health ministry in Pakistan over a span of 6-7 years. This study has provided analysis of different variables which have been affected by this devolution whereby the autonomy of system management has been granted to each province now as compared to the previous situation whereby the centralized system of health management system was rampant.

**Comment 3:**

Please review the literature and add more details in the discussion section.

Acknowledged! More details have been incorporated in the discussion section.

**Comment 4:**

Point 5. Please recommend the readers "How to apply this knowledge for routine clinical practice?"

Healthcare seeking trends tend to affect the outcome of pneumonia. It is important for clinical practitioners to understand what factors are contributing to the fatal outcomes in terms of healthcare seeking so that they could cater to the patient case by case. For example, if a patient comes from a poor socioeconomic class, the practitioners should counsel the caretakers upon the preventive measures of pneumonia development to avoid further episodes or new episodes in other children of the household. Likewise if

the caretakers are illiterate, they should be verbally counseled rather than provided written notes. Additionally, those caretakers who are involved at the policy level should emphasize on development of effective strategies to cater to the factors which needs emphasis.