

## Answering reviewers

**Comment 1:** 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: 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.

**Response:** We agree that having taken the population only from our hospital may not be as representative of the general population, that is why we placed this section in limitations: Another limitation is that this study represents our hospital population but might not be representative of the global population since breastfeeding practices and associated factors can significantly vary between regions, cultures, and healthcare environments.

**Comment 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.

**Response:** We agree that the design of our study could have a recall bias so we added this in the limitation section: Due to the design of our study, there could also be recall bias and the inability to control for potential confounding variables.