Reviewer's report

Title: Interventions to reduce neonatal mortality from neonatal tetanus in low and middle income countries - a systematic review

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Reviewer: ROHINI GHOSH

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There are minor revisions for this review on neonatal tetanus, which contributes a substantial number of neonatal deaths in the LIC and MIC countries. One major modification which is needed is the whole paper highlights Pakistan, which doesn't explain the problem in LIC and MIC countries (as the title suggests). Therefore, studies done in other countries has to be included.

Introduction:
In this section some more details to the difficulties in assessing tetanus can be added, as in traditional populations in the LIC and MIC there are no prescribed document to detect neonatal tetanus: only verbal autopsy is the method to assess neonatal tetanus.

Results:
Apart from Pakistan, evidences from other LIC and MIC can be added.

Conclusion:
Should be discussed more elaborately giving some reference of Community-Based Behavior-Change Management as a possible intervention to overcome the problem in traditional populations. Some explanation of the causes of success in Nepal and Bangladesh and reasons for unsatisfactory progress in other LIC and MIC can be discussed and help the policy makers and planners to think for better interventions.

The paper is attached with comments to be answered.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
'I declare that I have no competing interests'.