Author's response to reviews

Title: Correlates of stunting among children in Ghana

Authors:

Eugene K.M. Darteh (eugenedarteh@gmail.com)
Evelyn Acquah (evelynacquah77@yahoo.com)
Akwasi Kumi-Kyereme (kumikyereme@yahoo.com)

Version: 7 Date: 29 April 2014

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Editor,

SUBMISSION OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT 1877372161055388 - Correlates of stunting among children in Ghana

I write to submit our revised manuscript for your consideration and publication. We have discussed the usefulness of the conceptual framework in the discussion section. Also, the conclusion has been improved. We have included a point-by-point response to the editor’s comments below. Once again, we wish to thank the reviewers and editor for their comments.

Yours faithfully,

Eugene Kofuor Maafo Darteh
eugenedarteh@gmail.com
Responses to editor’s comments

Title: Correlates of stunting among children in Ghana

Conclusion of abstract
The last sentence of the conclusion ‘interventions aimed at reducing stunting should take these factors into consideration’ has been changed to ‘Culturally appropriate interventions and policies should be put in place to minimise the effects of the distal, proximal and intermediate factors on stunting among under 5 children in Ghana.’

Discussion
The introduction of the discussion section has been improved to read: ‘The study sought to examine the correlates of stunting among under 5 children in Ghana using the conceptual hierarchical framework for analysing determinants of nutritional status developed by Hien & Hoa [14]. The findings of the study suggest that some of the proximal (age of child), distal (ethnicity, religion and wealth status) and intermediate factors (number of sibblings) are significantly associated with stunting among under 5 children in Ghana’.
Conclusion

Line 3: ‘proximal’ has been inserted between ‘distal’ and ‘and’.

The last sentence of the conclusion ‘interventions aimed at reducing stunting should take these factors into consideration’ has been changed to ‘Culturally appropriate interventions and policies should be put in place to minimise the effects of the distal, proximal and intermediate factors on stunting among under 5 children in Ghana.’