Reviewer's report

**Title:** Sequelae of obstructed labor in low-resource countries: an under-valued and under-studied problem - Systematic review of obstetric fistula and its association with stillbirth

**Version:** 3  **Date:** 27 April 2015

**Reviewer:** Barbara Kwast

**Reviewer's report:**

Minor essential revisions:
1. Page 7, first para: the authors talk about post-partum women. OF occur usually in the first week post-partum. It would be good to state how many days post-partum these women were.

2. Prevalence/incidence of OF is very difficult to establish. That point is made very clear. When population surveys are conducted to make an attempt at establishing prevalence this can be misleading without examination of women. In unpublished studies in Ethiopia, when women are encouraged to come forward for treatment of incontinence, on examination it is often found that about 50% of women who have urinary incontinence the cause is not OF but prolapse of uterus.

   The point that physical examination is required to really establish OF needs to be made with greater emphasis.

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests.