Author’s response to reviews

Title: Knowledge of obstetric danger signs and associated factors: a study among mothers in Shashemene town, Oromia region, Ethiopia

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Modification made Changed to
Some modification was done in title of manuscript according to reviewers suggestion Knowledge of obstetric danger signs and associated factors: a study among mothers in Shashemene town, Oromia region, Ethiopia

In abstract, methods and objective part was modified accordingly based on reviewers suggestion Methods, objective and result methods was modified including conclusion parts
In abstract part and in plain English summery Low resource countries changed to low income and developing country respectively

In introduction line 2 and 3 which stated Majority (99%) of maternal death occurred in developing countries from the total of 529,000 mothers’ death was changed

In 2015, an estimated 303,000 women have lost their life due to easily preventable pregnancy and childbirth related complications on the globe, 99% of which are contributed by low income countries
In introduction part line 8 which stated that low resource country was changed to Low income country.

In introduction parts line 19 low resource country was changed to Low income country.

In introduction parts in last paragraphs which stated Little is known about the current level of mothers’ knowledge and associated factors in Ethiopia. Therefore, this study aims to assess the current status of knowledge about obstetric danger signs and associate factors among mothers in Shashemene town, North Shoa, Ethiopia was changed to In Ethiopia however, few researches have been conducted with regard to knowledge of obstetric danger sign during pregnancy, childbirth and associated factors and while we could not find any published research that is conducted in this study area. This study is therefore, aimed at assessing the current status of knowledge about obstetric danger signs and associate factors among mothers in Shashemene town, oromia region, Ethiopia.

In study area part which stated 51.1% are males was deleted accordingly and other vital things was added. Based on the 2007 Census conducted by the Central Statistical Agency of Ethiopia (CSA)

In methodology part sampling procedure was completely modified to Each household was selected using systematic random sampling from 10 kebeles of shashamane town administration. The number of households in each Kebeles was determined proportionally to the population size. To select the first household, the data collectors used the administrative office of the kebeles as a starting point. After the first household was selected using the lottery method and the direction was determined using spinning techniques, every 12th household was visited until the desired sample was achieved. For a household in which more than 1 mother had given birth within the last year, only 1 person was selected using the lottery method. If no one answered at a selected household during data collection, data collectors revisited the household 3 times at different time intervals, after which the household was considered as a non-respondent if the interviewers failed to conduct an interview with a mother.

In methodology parts inclusion and exclusion criteria was added. Inclusion criteria:

• All mothers who give birth in the last first one year in shashamane town.
• Women who were resident of the area since the past six months.

Exclusion criteria

• Mothers who were critically ill and unable to communicate at the time of data collection.

In methodology parts sample size determination was added and modified accordingly including sampling procedures to address the respondents. The single population proportion formula was used to calculate the sample size by hypothesizing that the proportion of mothers who were good knowledge during child birth would be 50%, adding a non-response rate of 10%, and using the assumptions of a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. The resulting sample size was 422 mothers.

Figure title was corrected accordingly in figure legends.

In words documents and discussion parts some typographic errors was corrected. Example risk perception in discussion parts all of words repeated was corrected according to reviewers comments.
In conclusion parts according to reviewers comments and suggestions recommendation part was added.
Ethical approval part was modified according to reviewers comments and suggestion. All ethical parts were modified.

Result parts were modified according to reviewers comments and suggestion, specially grammatical errors.
Methodology and introduction parts were corrected on words usage/consistence. Like subjects to respondents.
In result more modification was done.

All grammatical errors were corrected according to reviewers comments and suggestion accordingly.

Socio demographic factors
Obstetric related factors
Factors associated with obstetric danger signs
Table and figures were corrected according to reviewers comments and suggestion. Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4 was corrected.
References were modified and some of the grammar errors were corrected accordingly.