



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Pregnancy and Childbirth</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJPCB_51396</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Is there a relationship between repeat-induced abortion and current use of contraception among women in the reproductive age? A study in Ghana</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>The authors of this study found no association between any contraceptive use and history or repeat abortion. I think, from an analytical standpoint this could be due to three things, and I suggest the authors look at these analyses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Women who are older are both less likely to be using contraception (as found by this analysis) and more likely to have had repeat abortions (they have been exposed to pregnancy risk for longer), perhaps diluting your findings. The null findings may be due to this association. If you restrict your analysis to certain age groups, I wonder if the relationship would emerge.</li> <li>2. I wonder about certain forms of contraception. Currently it's all contraception. But I could see women with multiple abortions using contraception differently than women without multiple abortions. Maybe look at LARC usage, or hormonal contraceptive usage.</li> <li>3. Finally, would it be possible to use data on all women, and have two dummy variables, one for women with one abortion, and one for women with multiple abortions? I'm not sure why women with more than one abortion are considered to be different than those with one, as opposed to those who have had none. Perhaps there would be an association, in a step-wise form, from 0 abortions, to 1, to multiple.</li> </ol> <p>The background section would benefit from some reorganization. It should begin with a more thorough framing of why repeat abortions are something to be avoided. Some would argue that women accessing abortions safely is a sign of health system functioning. Perhaps it can be framed as missing women during CAC/PAC to engage with contraceptive services at that time.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		



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**PART 2:**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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