

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58549

Title: KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICES REGARDING COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AMONG MOTHERS OF CHILDREN AGED 6–24 MONTHS ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN SOUTH KARNATAKA: A HOSPITAL-BASED CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision...

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. The Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) model is a foundational research framework used primarily in public health, sociology, and education to understand human behaviors. It measures what a population knows (knowledge), how they feel or perceive it (attitude), and what actions they take (practice).
2. Complementary feeding is the process of introducing solid foods and liquids alongside breast milk or formula around 6 months of age. It is essential for meeting an infant's growing nutritional needs and preventing growth faltering, while continuing to breastfeed until age 2 or beyond.
3. A cross-sectional study is an observational research design that collects data from a population at a single point in time to measure the prevalence of a condition or test for associations between variables. It acts like a snapshot, capturing a fixed moment without following participants over time.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

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- 4. Complementary feeding is the process of giving babies other foods and liquids along with breast milk or formula when milk alone is no longer enough to meet their growing nutritional needs. This important stage usually starts at 6 months of age and goes on until the child is 24 months old.**
- 5. Assessing knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) regarding complementary feeding focuses on timely introduction at 6 months, nutritional diversity, and hygiene habits. Studies consistently show that while many caregivers have positive views on child growth, actual practices often fall short due to early or late solid food introduction, low dietary diversity, and cultural taboos.**
- 6. Key words must be given.**
- 7. Abstract is good.**
- 8. Result part is awesome with pie charts.**
- 9. Summary points only can be included.**
- 10. References should be with alphabetical order.**
- 11. After those changes good to publish in your journal.**