

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 58729

Title: "DISEASE PATTERNS IDENTIFIED THROUGH COMMUNITY HEALTH OUTREACH PROGRAMMES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH FINANCING IN ABUJA, NIGERIA.

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. Disease patterns are identified by analyzing large health data sets to find common links, shared risk factors, and co-occurring medical conditions across specific populations. Researchers use statistics and electronic health records to spot trends over time.**
- 2. Community health is a field of public health focused on protecting, promoting, and improving the physical and mental well-being of people living in a specific geographic area. It relies on local programs, clinics, and education to prevent disease and reduce health gaps.**
- 3. Outreach programmes are organized efforts by groups or governments to connect with local people, share vital resources, and support underserved communities. These initiatives build trust, provide education, and deliver direct aid to improve everyday life.**
- 4. Shifting economic models, policy reforms, or donor reductions directly impact how health systems raise revenue, pool risk, and purchase care. These changes alter financial protection for**

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households, shape health service availability, and determine long-term population health outcomes.

5. Community health data helps experts find disease trends by tracking where, when, and who gets sick. This local data pinpoints high rates of chronic illnesses like heart disease and diabetes, as well as fast-spreading infectious outbreaks, guiding where to put medical help and prevention programs.
6. Community health outreach programs frequently identify high rates of chronic conditions like type 2 diabetes and hypertension, infectious diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis, and rising mental health or substance use challenges, particularly within medically underserved or vulnerable populations.
7. Community health outreach programmes identify local disease patterns like malaria, high blood pressure, and diabetes. Health financing provides the funds to treat these illnesses, buy medicine, and run clinics. Good funding helps outreach teams stop diseases early and keeps community care strong.
8. Key words must be given.
9. Result and discussion part can be given separately.
10. Result part for values can be made graphs.
11. Summary points also be added.
12. References should be with alphabetical order.
13. After those changes good to publish in your journal.