

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 58773

Title: Road Traffic Crashes Among Motorized Two-Wheeler Riders in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Epidemiology and Risk Factors, With a Focus on Morocco.

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		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Motorized two-wheeler (MTW) riders—including operators of motorcycles, scooters, and mopeds—face higher crash and fatality risks than car drivers due to minimal structural protection and high power-to-weight ratios. Safety outcomes for these riders are heavily influenced by behavior, vehicle type, and external road pressures.**
- 2. Motorized two-wheeler riders are people who drive or ride on motorized, two-wheeled vehicles like motorcycles, scooters, and mopeds. These riders face high safety risks on the road because their vehicles offer less physical protection than cars or trucks.**
- 3. The main causes of road accidents are human behaviors like distracted driving, speeding, and driving under the influence, alongside environmental factors such as bad weather and mechanical failures. Most crashes happen because of driver choices and errors on the road.**
- 4. Epidemiology is the scientific study of how often diseases occur in different groups of people and why. It looks at who gets sick, where they live, and when health problems happen. Experts use this data to control outbreaks and prevent future illnesses in public health.**

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5. **Epidemiology is the scientific study of how often diseases happen in different groups of people and why. As the core science of public health, it looks at who gets sick, where and when it happens, and what causes the illness so experts can stop and prevent health problems.**
6. **Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) are a diverse group of nations grouped together by the World Bank based on Gross National Income (GNI) per capita. This category includes three sub-groups: low-income, lower-middle-income, and upper-middle-income economies, spanning major regions like Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and parts of Latin America.**
7. **Epidemiology studies how and why diseases happen in groups of people. A risk factor is any trait, habit, or exposure that raises a person's chance of getting a sickness or condition. Together, they help health experts find who is in danger and how to stop illnesses.**
8. **Key words are good.**
9. **Significant points are given good.**
10. **But result part should be clear with tables and graphs.**
11. **Summary points also be added.**
12. **Some relevant pictures can be included.**
13. **After those changes good to publish in your journal.**