

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52352

Date: 20-06-2025

**Title: Uptake of contraception and associated factors among adolescents and young women aged between (15-24) years using the 2019-2020 Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey Data.**

### Recommendation:

Accept as it is.....**YES**.....  
 Accept after minor revision.....  
 Accept after major revision .....  
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

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

**Reviewer's Name:** Dr Aamina

**Reviewer's Decision about Paper:** **Recommended for Publication.**

**Comments** (*Use additional pages, if required*)

### Reviewer's Comment / Report

#### General Comments:

This study offers an insightful and well-structured examination of contraceptive uptake among adolescents and young women in Rwanda, a demographic that is both vulnerable and pivotal to national reproductive health outcomes. By leveraging data from the 2019–2020 Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey (RDHS), the authors provide a robust quantitative analysis of patterns and determinants of contraceptive use in this age group.

#### Abstract and Background:

The abstract clearly outlines the global context and narrows the focus to the Rwandan setting. The background effectively highlights the urgency of addressing contraceptive use among young women, emphasizing the implications for unintended pregnancies and maternal health. The authors succeed in situating their work within both global and local public health concerns, and they provide appropriate citation support for their framing of the issue.

#### Objectives:

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

The study objectives are precise and well-aligned with the methods and results. The aim of assessing uptake and identifying associated factors is clearly stated, setting a coherent direction for the analysis.

### Methods:

The methodological section is well-articulated and demonstrates a solid application of statistical techniques. The use of a cross-sectional design, descriptive statistics, bivariate chi-square tests, and multivariate logistic regression is appropriate for the objectives. The criteria for significance and reporting using adjusted odds ratios and confidence intervals align with standard epidemiological practices. The variables selected—socio-demographic, maternal knowledge, healthcare access, and cultural influences—cover a comprehensive spectrum of possible determinants.

### Results:

The findings are succinctly presented and provide specific insights into the predictors of contraceptive use. Notable associations, such as age group (20–24), parity, education level, religion, and information exposure at health facilities, are all clearly quantified. The presentation of adjusted odds ratios enhances the interpretability and practical relevance of the results.

### Conclusion:

The conclusion logically follows from the results and encapsulates the key influencing factors of contraceptive uptake in this population. The summary is concise and provides a meaningful interpretation of the data without overstating the findings.

### Keywords:

The keywords selected accurately reflect the study's scope and will aid discoverability in academic and public health databases.

---

### Overall Evaluation:

The manuscript provides a well-executed secondary analysis of national data, delivering valuable evidence on contraceptive use among young women in Rwanda. It is informative, clearly written, and contributes meaningfully to the discourse on adolescent reproductive health in sub-Saharan Africa.