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| Book Name: | [**Disease and Health: Research Developments**](https://www.bookpi.org/bookstore/product/disease-and-health-research-developments-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_4554** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Pandemics, Health Behaviors, and Human Circumstances Behind Failures in Primary Prevention: A Narrative Review** |
| Type of the Article | **Book Chapter** |

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| PART 1: Comments | | |
|  | Reviewer’s comment **Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | Author’s Feedback *(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | This manuscript is important for the scientific community as it provides a multidisciplinary perspective on the psychological factors influencing health behaviors during pandemics. By integrating cognitive biases, social psychology, and theoretical models such as the Social Ecological and Health Belief Models, it offers a comprehensive understanding of pandemic-related decision-making. The discussion on social influence, misinformation, and public health strategies enhances knowledge on how collective behaviors shape risk perception and compliance with preventive measures.  The manuscript’s insights can inform the development of more effective public health policies and interventions, ultimately improving global responses to future health crises. |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | Pandemics and Public Health Failures: A Narrative Review of Behavioural and Systemic Challenges in Primary Prevention.  The topic is generally acceptable but needs refinement for clarity and specificity. If focusing on primary prevention failures, defining which pandemics and which health behaviors would strengthen its academic rigor. |  |
| Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here. | The aim mentions "pandemic dissemination and prevention," but the study seems more focused on understanding why individuals do not support primary prevention. Consider rewording it for better precision. "AIDS/COPVID-19" appears to be a typo. It should be "AIDS/COVID-19." Both sections mention that the study is a narrative review. You might consolidate them or differentiate their focus—perhaps elaborating on how sources were selected in the methodology. The abstract refers to “our research” without specifying the nature or scope of previous studies. Briefly mentioning the type of prior research would enhance credibility. The conclusion mentions “our findings” but does not explicitly summarize key insights. Including a sentence on specific cognitive biases or psychological factors identified would strengthen the takeaway. This study explores the psychosocial and philosophical aspects of pandemic prevention and dissemination. It examines why individuals resist primary prevention measures during pandemics (e.g., AIDS, COVID-19), despite awareness of the risks, and identifies cognitive biases influencing such decisions.Study Design: A narrative review synthesizing existing literature and integrating findings from our prior research on pandemic psychology and philosophy.Methodology: We conducted a narrative review, combining our previous research with relevant studies to develop a unified model explaining health behaviors related to pandemic prevention. |  |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.** | The manuscript integrates multiple psychological theories (e.g., cognitive biases, social influence, attachment theory) but lacks precise definitions for some key concepts. While the manuscript references studies from 2014-2024, some citations are incomplete or inconsistently formatted (e.g., Sehl, 2024). Some sections transition abruptly, particularly between cognitive biases and social influences. The manuscript would benefit from smoother links between these topics. Some statements are broad and need precise language. For example, "pandemics’ prevention is not always endorsed due to underlying cognitive, emotional, and environmental factors" is vague. The paper does not address potential counterarguments, such as justified public skepticism due to historical medical misconduct. The conclusion suggests that public health officials should address psychological barriers, but it does not provide concrete policy recommendations. The manuscript would benefit from more case studies demonstrating the impact of cognitive biases on pandemic behaviors.  Clearly define terms like "ontological aspects of human nature" and "solipsism" to avoid ambiguity. Provide a brief explanation of how each theoretical framework connects to pandemic-related behaviors. Verify all citations, ensure they follow a consistent referencing style (APA, Harvard, etc.), and include empirical studies that reinforce the claims about psychological biases affecting pandemic behaviours. Use transitional sentences to explain how cognitive biases contribute to social group dynamics in pandemic response. Specify which cognitive, emotional, and environmental factors are most influential in pandemic prevention. Acknowledge instances where public distrust of health measures was justified and discuss how psychological interventions can address these concerns. Discuss specific interventions, such as behavior-based campaigns, nudging techniques, and culturally tailored messaging, to enhance pandemic prevention. Include examples like the role of misinformation in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy or the effectiveness of peer-driven HIV prevention programs. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.**  **-** | More recent journal articles (2022-2024). Since topics like social behavior, misinformation, and public health evolve rapidly, newer studies may provide the latest insights.  Field-specific research: If your study focuses on a specific demographic (e.g., Nigerian society, adolescents, or healthcare workers), including local or regional studies from African or developing country contexts would enhance its relevance.  Systematic reviews or meta-analyses: Including more systematic reviews/meta-analyses (preferably post-2020) could strengthen the evidence base. Search for newer journal articles (2022-2024), especially if your study deals with contemporary issues like COVID-19, health behavior, misinformation, or digital influence.Check for more localized studies, particularly if your focus includes specific populations (e.g., Nigeria or African contexts). Consider recent systematic reviews/meta-analyses in high-impact journals to validate your theoretical and empirical findings. |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | Some sentences are overly long and complex, making comprehension difficult. Some sections shift abruptly without clear linking sentences, especially between cognitive biases and social influence. Some references are inconsistently formatted (e.g., "Sehl, 2024" lacks clarity). Some paragraphs contain redundant phrases that could be streamlined.  Simplify sentence structures without losing scholarly depth. Use transition phrases to guide the reader smoothly from one section to the next. Standardize citations using APA/Harvard formatting throughout. Eliminate unnecessary words and ensure concise expression of ideas. |  |
| Optional/General comments |  |  |

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| **PART 2:** | | |
|  | **Reviewer’s comment** | **Author’s comment** *(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)* |
| **Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?** | *(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)* |  |

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| **Reviewer Details:** | |
| Name: | **Fatunbi Boluwatife Samuel** |
| Department, University & Country | **University of Ibadan, Nigeria** |