

Abnormal Data on 10.3389/fpubh.2024.1341378

The article [1] reports the prevalence of cleft lip and palate (CLP) in Hubei province of China, during 2015 and 2022. However, comparing to the numbers reported in other articles, the prevalence of 0.44‰ reported in article [1] seems to be abnormal.

| DOI | Rate (per thousand) | CLP | Total | Location | Year |
|---|---------------------|------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 10.1038/s41598-023-37436-y | 0.81 | 685 | 847755 | Hunan | 2016 - 2020 |
| 10.21203/rs.3.rs-7701194/v1 | 1.17 | 1489 | | Guizhou | 2014 - 2023 |
| 10.1007/s12519-024-00844-9 | 1.05 | | | National | 2007 - 2021 |
| 10.3389/fpubh.2024.1341378 | 0.44 | | 43568 | Hubei | 2015 - 2022 |
| 10.1177/1055665618767115 | 1.89 | 95 | 50234 | Fangshan, Beijing | 2006 - 2012 |
| 10.1597/1545-1569.2000_037_0274_deoncl_2.3.co | 1.19 | 643 | 541504 | Shanghai | 1980 - 1989 |
| 10.3390/jerph15020380 | 1.35 | 468 | 347137 | Gansu | 2008 |
| 10.1002/ajmg.a.32492 | 3.27 | 83 | 25355 | Shanxi | 2003 - 2004 |
| 10.1002/bdra.20607 | 1.66 | | 4891472 | National | 1996 - 2005 |
| 10.1111/j.1365-3016.2009.01025.x | 1.76 | | 360990 | Shenyang | 2000 - 2007 |
| 10.1371/journal.pone.0058690 | 1.4 | | 1705192 | Taiwan | 2002 - 2009 |
| 10.46234/ccdw2021.192 | 2.36 | 712 | 302101 | Shanxi | 2000 - 2020 |
| 10.1002/bdr2.1467 | 1.30 | 777 | 597,306 | Bao'an, Shenzhen | 2003 - 2017 |
| 10.1007/s12519-011-0328-y | 2.21 | 178 | 83888 | Zhejiang | 1998 - 2009 |
| PMID: 15017696 | 2.25 | 499 | 2218616 | National | 1996 - 2000 |
| PMID: 23113146 | 1.7 | | 69408 | Hubei | 2001 - 2008 |

We also found 15 other articles reporting the prevalence of CLP either in part of China or on a national wide scale. The numbers reported in these 15 articles range from 0.81‰ to 3.27‰, varying with the survey periods and geographic locations. Notably, these numbers are at least as twice as that reported in article [1].

More ever, the article [2] reported that during 2001 and 2008, the CLP prevalence in Hubei was about 1.7‰, four times as that reported in article [1].

Other abnormal data is found on the article [1], such that the prevalence of birth defects increased by 18-fold in a 7 years period from 2015 to 2022.

It remains unknown which was the cause to such abnormal data.

[1] 10.3389/fpubh.2024.1341378

[2] PMID: 23113146

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