

**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		Guiyang	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/ijerph15020380	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/ccdcw2021.192	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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