

Reviewer-2

The manuscript highlights how religion and spirituality influence the sexual health of Black men who have sex with men (MSM), viewing this as a significant public health issue in Ghana. It emphasizes that these factors contribute to the high rates of HIV mortality among men, making it a matter of great concern for the scientific community.

The overall quality of the English utilized is generally appropriate for scholarly discourse. However, it is advisable to implement minor grammatical revisions and consider restructuring certain sentences to enhance clarity and coherence.

The manuscript functions as a standalone Systematic Literature Review (SLR) and does not necessitate a traditional literature review chapter following the introduction. The Introduction is well-crafted, providing sufficient background to establish the context, key concepts, and the rationale for the review. Subsequently, this SLR progresses directly to the Methodology section, which outlines the manuscript's search strategy, inclusion criteria, and analysis protocols. The "review" or synthesis of the literature is presented within the Results and Discussion sections, wherein the author conveys information derived from the selected studies. Prior to the Conclusion section, the manuscript could be enhanced by the inclusion of a section entitled "Implications for Practice." Furthermore, incorporating additional references throughout the article would significantly bolster the depth and breadth of the research presented.

The citations from the reference list are seamlessly integrated into the body of the manuscript and predominantly reflect sources published within the last decade.