

PEER REVIEW HISTORY

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ARTICLE DETAILS

TITLE (PROVISIONAL)	Pleasure and practice: A qualitative study of the individual and social underpinnings of shisha use in cafes among youth in the United Kingdom
AUTHORS	Mugenyi, Ambrose; Haberer, Jessica; O'Neil, Ivy

VERSION 1 – REVIEW

REVIEWER	Prof.Dr. Redhwan A. Al-Naggar Director of Medical Research and Development RCO group Sdn Bhd Malaysia
REVIEW RETURNED	21-Nov-2017

GENERAL COMMENTS	<p>The manuscript is dealing with a very impiroant chalanges that face young people. The oveall death glibally cintributed to smiking and finding new solution and stratigies is very imporyant. For the litreture review the authours need to improve it and add some up to date studies such as the study conducted by Al-Naggar et al.</p> <p>For streangth the authour mentioned that this study may be not representative. This point should be removed because qualitative study are exploring study and cannt be representative. One more thing why including 18-30 years only.</p>
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REVIEWER	Dept of Public Health at Jordan University of Science and Technology Jordan
REVIEW RETURNED	21-Nov-2017

GENERAL COMMENTS	<p>Waterpipe has an inherited cultural component that affects the social gathering, this was not addressed properly but could enhance the discussion. For example, the cultural background of participants could/may allow to understand if the findings are related to certain cultures.</p> <p>Gender differences are also critical and may add value if addressed here. Not sure if this is an option with such research.</p>
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REVIEWER	Sangeeta Singh Perdana University- Royal College of Surgeon In Ireland School of Medicine MAEPS Building, MARDI Complex, Jalan MAEPS Perdana, 43400 Serdang Selangor, Malaysia
REVIEW RETURNED	19-Jan-2018

GENERAL COMMENTS	It is an interesting topic and well-written study. Please include information on the expertise of those who conducted the interviews. Since half of the population size were South Asians - it would be good to narrate a breakdown on this.
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VERSION 1 – AUTHOR RESPONSE

Reviewer #1: The manuscript is dealing with a very important challenges that face young people. The overall death globally contributed to smoking and finding new solutions and strategies is very important. For the literature review, the authors need to improve it and add some up to date studies such as the study conducted by AL-Naggar et al.

RESPONSE: Thank you for this suggestion. We have now added the following references to the literature review on page1.

- Al –Naggar et al. Pattern of shisha and cigarette smoking in the general population in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2014; 15(24), 10841-10846
- Al-Naggar R A, Saghir FSA. Waterpipe (Shisha) smoking and associated factors among Malaysian University students. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2011; 3041-7
- Al-Naggar R A, Bobryshev Y V. Shisha smoking and associated factors among medical students in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2012; 13:5627-32

For the strength, the author mentioned that this study may be not representative. This point should be removed because qualitative study are exploring study and cannot be representative.

RESPONSE: We have removed this point.

One more thing why including 18- 30 years only?

RESPONSE: Given the high prevalence of shisha use among youth, we conducted qualitative interviews of people aged 18-30 years. We have provided this information on page 1.

Reviewer #2: Waterpipe has an inherent cultural component that affects the social gathering, this was not addressed properly but could enhance the discussion. For example, the cultural back ground of participants could/ may allow to understand if the findings are related to certain cultures. Gender differences are also critical and may add value if addressed here. Not sure if this is an option with such research.

RESPONSE: We thank the reviewer for raising this important point. We have added the following to pages 4-5:

- Shisha use plays a central role in social and cultural interactions
- ...shisha may be served at important cultural functions like wedding functions or burial function.
- These cultural functions were more common in some cultures especially South Asians. We found no clear differences emerged by gender or by race/ethnicity in our analysis.

Reviewer #3: It is an interesting topic and well-written study. Please include information on the expertise of those who conducted the interviews. Since half of the population size were South Asians - it would be good to narrate a breakdown on this.

RESPONSE: We appreciate this compliment of our work. We have added the following text on page 2:

An interviewer trained in qualitative methodology collected socio-demographic information and conducted a single face-to-face semi-structured interviews with each participant. We unfortunately do not have further breakdown of ethnicity for South Asians.