

## PEER REVIEW HISTORY

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### ARTICLE DETAILS

<b>TITLE (PROVISIONAL)</b>	Health literacy and cardiovascular disease prevention: a systematic scoping review protocol
<b>AUTHORS</b>	Beasant, Bonnie; Lee, Georgie; Vaughan, Vanessa; Lotfaliany, Mojtaba; Hosking, Sarah

### VERSION 1 – REVIEW

<b>REVIEWER</b>	Magnani, Jared University of Pittsburgh, Medicine
<b>REVIEW RETURNED</b>	02-Sep-2021

<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>	<p>Beasant et al. have presented the review protocol entitled, “Health literacy and CVD prevention: a systematic scoping review protocol.” This manuscript is a description of the methods intended to conduct such a review. How this specific review will contribute to the literature on health literacy is not described by the authors. Decades of research have been conducted on health literacy, and many studies including reviews have demonstrated the relation of health literacy to diverse cardiovascular outcomes. How such preceding and abundant literature has been considered by the authors in conceptualizing this review is not apparent. Major and minor comments for the authors are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The introduction makes the broad claim that “no review to date has summarized health literacy’s role in public knowledge, awareness, and practices around CVD prevention.” This is an overstatement of this publication’s novelty as multiple publications have reviewed and summarized health literacy and its relations to cardiovascular disease and its risk factors such as diabetes, hypertension, and others, as well as behavioral modification for primary and secondary prevention.</li><li>2. The orientation here presumes that a review literature summarizing health literacy and the multiple different cardiovascular diseases in the search strategy does not exist. Rather than asserting novelty, the authors could distinguish how this review is expected to contrast with decades of prior work.</li><li>3. Abbreviation, use of CVD. The authors use CVD in the title as well as the abstract without defining it. A specific suggestion is not to use an abbreviation in the title of the manuscript. Please indicate “cardiovascular disease” rather than CVD, and it is recommended to define abbreviations prior to their use.</li><li>4. A request is to review the manuscript. Manuscript line 99 on page 8 has an explicit error message.</li><li>5. The manuscript has limited content. It is an approach to conducting a review. Why this paper merits publication is at the discretion of the journal editors. In this author’s view the content is markedly limited and this publication in itself does not contribute towards understanding the relation of health literacy and CVD.</li></ol>
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<b>REVIEWER</b>	WALTERS, RONIE Region Hovedstaden
<b>REVIEW RETURNED</b>	18-Oct-2021

<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>	<p>This looks like a very useful scoping review addressing a clear gap.</p> <p>I have only one observation to offer. When doing your data extraction and reporting, consider noting the definition of health literacy used in the paper, and the elements the health literacy measure focuses on (e.g. functional, interactive, critical). as it is not possible to necessarily generalise between objective measures of functional health literacy and self-report measures of more comprehensive health literacy.</p>
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### VERSION 1 – AUTHOR RESPONSE

Reviewer: Dr. Jared Magnani, University of Pittsburgh			
Point	Reviewer's comment	Response	Location
1	The introduction makes the broad claim that “no review to date has summarized health literacy’s role in public knowledge, awareness, and practices around CVD prevention.” This is an overstatement of this publication’s novelty as multiple publications have reviewed and summarized health literacy and its relations to cardiovascular disease and its risk factors such as diabetes, hypertension, and others, as well as behavioral modification for primary and secondary prevention.	Thank you; a literature review has been added to the ‘introduction’ section, summarising reviews which have contributed to health literacy’s relation to CVD/CVD prevention.	49-98, pp. 3-4
2	The orientation here presumes that a review literature summarizing health literacy and the multiple different cardiovascular diseases in the search strategy does not exist. Rather than asserting novelty, the authors could distinguish how this review is expected to contrast with decades of prior work.	Thank you; sentences asserting novelty have been revised to assert contrast between previous work in the field.	35-56, 89-98, 211-213, pp. 1, 3, 10
3	Abbreviation, use of CVD. The authors use CVD in the title as well as the abstract without defining it. A specific suggestion is not to use an abbreviation in the title of the manuscript. Please indicate “cardiovascular disease” rather than CVD, and it is recommended to define abbreviations prior to their use.	Thank you; this has been amended accordingly	1, pp. 1-3
4	A request is to review the manuscript. Manuscript line 99 on page 8 has an explicit error message.	Thank you; this has been amended	99; p. 8

5	The manuscript has limited content. It is an approach to conducting a review. Why this paper merits publication is at the discretion of the journal editors. In this author's view the content is markedly limited and this publication in itself does not contribute towards understanding the relation of health literacy and CVD.	Thank you; introduction and conclusion sections have been added to in an attempt to provide more narrative context around the current	48-98, 209215, p. 3-5, 10
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		state of health literacy and cardiovascular disease prevention.	
Reviewer: Dr. Ronie Walters, Hovedstaden			
Point	Reviewer's comment	Response	Location
1	When doing your data extraction and reporting, consider noting the definition of health literacy used in the paper...	Thank you; this has been added	186-188, p. 9
2	and the elements the health literacy measure focuses on (e.g. functional, interactive, critical)	Thank you; this has been added	186-188, p. 9

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