

## Review of: "Antihypertensive Medications Adherence and Its Relationship to Blood Pressure Control Among Healthcare Workers in Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center (JRRMMC): A Retrospective Analytic Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Well planned, executed and presented study.

However, I have few queries and recommendations:

In the Methodology:

- 1. Was there an attempt to verify the participant's blood pressure? (Controlled or uncontrolled hypertension condition)
  Given that this is the main outcome variable in your study, this is of highest importance. If not, this needs to be reflected in the study's limitations.
- 2. Because you have previously gathered sociodemographic data and other characteristics, I strongly advise performing a multiple linear/logistic regression analysis with BP/BP status as the dependent variable and all other factors, including medication adherence, as the independent variables. Two key benefits will result from this. The first is the ability to assess the relative impact of one or more predictor variables on the criterion value. The second benefit is the capability to spot abnormalities or outliers.
- 3. Consider utilizing a different sample computation method for further study. When the population is too large to directly sample every individual, Slovin's formula determines the number of samples necessary. Slovin's algorithm is effective for simple random sampling, which is not what you performed in your study. Furthermore, the mathematical rigor of this non-parametric formula is lacking (Ryan, 2013). For instance, it is impossible to determine statistical power (which tells you how likely your study distinguishes an actual effect from one of chance). No reference literature explains clearly what the "error tolerance" actually is (is it a mean or a proportion?).

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