Review of: "Influencing variables of health: dimensions and their determinants – A systematic review"

Vallerut Pobkeeree

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Its discussion provides a comprehensive summary of a systematic review aimed at identifying determinants of health across five dimensions and integrating them into a multilevel model. The systematic approach, utilization of existing literature, and evaluation of instruments demonstrate a methodological rigor in the study.

The integration of instruments from Kaiser et al. (2021) into the model adds a practical dimension, enhancing the model's applicability. The quality appraisal of instruments is a critical step, ensuring the reliability and validity of the measures, contributing to the robustness of the findings.

The identification of 47 instruments distributed over five health dimensions reflects a thorough investigation. The emphasis on questionnaires enhances comparability, but it would be beneficial to elaborate on the specific instruments used and their psychometric properties for a more detailed evaluation.

The extension of the mental, physical, social, existential, and environmental health models by incorporating additional determinants is a valuable contribution, enriching the understanding of health from a multidimensional perspective. The acknowledgment of gaps and the proposal to develop a multidimensional health score for future research is forward-thinking.

The discussion on gaps within the model, especially in the mental and physical dimensions, demonstrates a nuanced understanding. The attention to setting-specific challenges, as highlighted in the occupational determinant, reflects a sensitivity to contextual factors affecting health determinants.

The recognition of gaps in the existential and environmental dimensions is commendable. The acknowledgment of fewer studies on individual health in the environmental dimension and the proposal to consider renaming the existential dimension as the spiritual dimension are insightful considerations.

The limitation in the density of influencing variables at level 4 is discussed transparently, attributing it to the methodology's constraints. However, the acknowledgment of this limitation enhances the study's credibility.

The discussion on the classification of determinants across dimensions adds depth to the analysis. The justification for placing determinants influencing multiple dimensions under a single dimension is reasonable, balancing simplicity and complexity in the multilevel model.

In conclusion, this study provides a robust foundation for understanding health determinants across dimensions. The

systematic approach, comprehensive literature review, and thoughtful considerations for future research make it a valuable contribution to the field of health research.