

# 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.

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

By Divinilio Macalinao, Joshua A. Marcos, Peter Julian Francisco

In this study, the authors assessed antihypertensive treatment adherence and associated factors in healthcare workers. It is an interesting topic but a major revision is necessary. My comments are as follows.

1. In Conclusion, the authors write "The main factors for non-adherence to treatment by workers were the presence of antihypertensive treatment disruption and missing medical appointments." However, "antihypertensive treatment disruption" and "missing medical appointments" are obviously important factors for non-adherence by definition. So, this statement itself does not give any useful information. The authors should give actual percentages for these factors and explain other factors that may affect adherence.
2. The authors found "Adherence to pharmacological treatment has no significant association with BP control ( $p > .05$ ).". It seems to me that it is the important finding of the study because of contradicting the general knowledge. The authors should emphasize and discuss about this finding more carefully in the paper. The following study might be helpful.  
Nawata, K. (2022) "Heart Diseases, Hypertension and Effects of Antihypertensive Medications: Is Hypertension a True Risk Factor of Heart Diseases?" *Frontiers in Public Health*, 10:929840. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2022.929840
3. In the logistic regression analysis, just ORs and CIs are given but the estimation results are not given. The authors should give the estimated results of the models.
4. Table 8 20.0%=>2.0%.