

Review of: "Conceptualizing Toxic Positivity: A Scoping Review Protocol"

Kadir Uludağ¹

¹ Shanghai Mental Health Center, Shanghai, China

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you very much for the interesting manuscript.

I have shared my opinions to improve the manuscript.

1-) You can highlight the novelty of the manuscript with one sentence in the abstract by mentioning the gap in the literature.

2-) You can mention the disadvantages of coronavirus-related excessive exposure to information as in the following article:

'Coronary Blindness: Desensitization after excessive exposure to coronavirus-related information'

The literature is certainly limited on this topic.

3-) The concept of toxic positivity can also be illustrated by considering the usage of antidepressants. Antidepressants may indeed prove beneficial if the issues solely revolve around achieving happiness. Also, being unhappy and stressful can be helpful and can increase the likelihood of survival.

4-) You can also adopt an evolutionary approach to discuss the findings of your study. Paranoia can help some animals to survive. If they blindly trust, they cannot survive.

5-) I think the following paragraph is not necessary as it is not directly related to your manuscript.

The unique purpose of a scoping review is to present an overview rather than narrowing the results down, as in a meta-analysis or systematic review. The data analysis will follow a narrative approach. This approach allows for a more flexible and comprehensive exploration of the subject matter, accommodating a variety of study designs and methodologies. The narrative synthesis will involve summarizing the findings thematically, identifying patterns, and discussing the implications of the results in relation to the research questions. Using this method, the review will provide a detailed and nuanced understanding of the topic, capturing the complexity and diversity of the evidence without imposing the stringent criteria required for a meta-analysis or systematic review.

