

# Review of: "Prevalence of excess sodium intake and main food sources in adults from the 2017-2018 Brazilian National Dietary Survey"

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This is an interesting analysis of dietary sodium intake from Brazil. A key conclusion in the abstract and the discussion was that discretionary salt was an important source of dietary sodium, however I think further explanation of this is needed in the methods and the results. Please consider further explanation in the methods section of how discretionary salt (salt added in the home in cooking or at the table) was recorded, measured and analysed. Please also consider clarifying in the results section.

In the discussion section I recommend adding discussion of recent published research on the use of low sodium salt substitutes, and their potential use in Brazil. I also recommend comparison of the results of this study with data on sodium intake from 24 hour urinary excretion in Brazil. You might want to review the use of the abbreviation 'HTN' which is used inconsistently in the Discussion.