Title: Type D personality is associated with impaired psychological status and unhealthy lifestyle in Icelandic cardiac patients: A cross-sectional study.

Version: 1 Date: 6 January 2011

Reviewer: Jerry Suls

Reviewer's report:

Review of Type D personality is associated with impaired psychological status and unhealthy lifestyle
This correlational study examines the associations of Type D with psychological distress and with health-relevant behaviors. Beyond finding associations in an understudied population (Iceland), I don’t think this study does not go very far. Type D is defined by combined scores on anxiety and social inhibition so it is scarcely surprising that Type D’s show greater distress. As for the health behaviors at 4-months, most of the associations seem consistent with the larger literature: depressed people smoke more and tend to either eat more (or eat less) than the non-depressed. I would agree with the authors that the results reinforce the need for greater attention to smoking cessation in post-ACS patients because it is probably the most toxic thing that they do. I could also be critical of the reliance on self-reported health behaviors (maybe the Type D’s are less defensive about admitting their mistakes), recall and measures with ambiguous labeling and temporal reference.
In sum, I do not think this is strong research.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.