Reviewer’s report

Title: Public Knowledge of Cardiovascular Disease and its Risk Factors in Kuwait: a cross-sectional survey

Version: 1 Date: 6 October 2014

Reviewer: KHALID AL RASADI

Reviewer’s report:

Dear Author,

Thank you for your consideration to submit your manuscript to BMC Public Health.

Although the manuscript idea, looking at the public general knowledge in CVDs symptoms and risk factors are not novel, nonetheless this survey is well conducted and designed and of very valuable important and interest to the GCC area and Middle East. It will be of an additional important to conduct such study in the other GCC countries where the public and community share common traditional behaviors.

In addition to address the gap of knowledge in CVDs symptoms and risk factors, it is also important to address the adherence to diet, lifestyle changes and treatment gap to prevent CVDs which may be can be addressed by the authors in future publications.

I have the following comments to the author (Minor Essential Revisions):

1. In the background section, paragraph 2, you don't need to place brackets for the % of risk factors for the followings diabetes (23.3%), dyslipdaemia (70.3%), obesity (48.2%), and smoking (17.8%).

2. The study questioner was well chosen and validated in simple language that the participants can answer. The question 15 regarding eating healthy diet, the answer of daily or not daily may under or overestimate the condition (although it can simplify its used as continuous variable in the statical analysis). May be an additional answer like others (include once, twice, three times a week, etc) will be helpful.

3. In the method section, paragraph 6, the author mentioned that in the multiple logistic regression analysis univariate variables with P value of <0.25 was used. What is the reason for choosing the P <0.25 instead of P <0.05.

4. The % of participants in this study with high education was high 93% compared to low-intermediate education 7%. Do you think the sample had affected the univariate and the multivariate analysis of CVDs knowledge.
5. This study highlighted the additional role of the community pharmacist in the improving the knowledge of CVDs prevention for the public. The comments here are the community pharmacies in Kuwait are adequately prepared with the resources (Knowledgeable pharmacists, educational materials, measurement devices, etc) to undertake this mission.

6. In addition the important role of the primary care physician to improve the knowledge gap should be addressed and studied as an important complementary role to other health sectors including community pharmacists.

7. for the references 7 and 13, the total names of authors should be included (if less then 30 authors before adding et al)

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

'I declare that I have no competing interests' below.