Reviewer’s report

Title: Understanding the discriminant factors that influence the adoption and use of clinical communities of practice: the ECOPIH case

Version: 3 Date: 28 May 2015

Reviewer: Corina Naughton

Reviewer’s report:

Discretionary

1) Do not use physicians when referring to both doctors and nurse- Health care professionals is a more useful collective phrase

Suggestions for changes to some phrases in abstract and background

2) A number of hypothesis are described in the first part of the article- it would be useful to explicitly link the results with the Hypothesis e.g.

Suggestions for some changes to phrases:

sampling universe of 357 professionals ?? eligible study population

The research revealed three main results. First, for the whole sample- rephrase ??the results revealed three main drivers for engagement in a community of practice:

and lastly [delete by] habitual social media, website and application use

22 we saw that the usefulness stemming from community of practice use changed[ makes little sense] ?? There were difference in the motivations of doctors and nurses for their engagement with COP

In the current context of healthcare spending containment, the role of primary care (PC) is

fundamental in preventing unnecessary referrals and reducing waiting lists (1,2,3). [PC is far more than a tool]

Experiencing long term conditions that are often complex with multiple co-morbidities

Newer still is the creation of communities of practice (CoP)

15 to share information quickly and easily due to its numerous

8 combination of open and closed questions. The questionnaire was collaboratively designed by
sampling universe - not a term widely used – eligible study population

Pg 12 Lines 16-20 Rephrase for a more concise description, --

Overall mobile devise use among the study population ranged from medium to high, with physicians tending to have slightly higher use than nurses [please check the percentages here 70 vs 73%, it does not suggest physicians were higher users]

tended to be medium to high; this segment accounted for 68% of the sample. The
18 physicians’ use of them also tended to be medium to high, with 70.7% of the sample
19 concentrated in this segment. In contrast, the nurses’ use of them was medium to low, with
20 73.7% of the total.

Pg 15, line 6 First, for the whole sample

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

**Quality of written English:** Needs some language corrections before being published

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

**Declaration of competing interests:**

None