Author’s response to reviews

Title: Development and psychometric evaluation of the Diabetic Men's Dietary Behaviors Inventory based on the Theory of Reasoned Action

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Author’s response to reviews:

Olivier Bruyère
Associate Editor,
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Dear Dr. Bruyere

We greatly appreciate constructive and encouraging feedbacks on our manuscript entitled, “Development and psychometric evaluation of the Diabetic Men’s Dietary Behaviors Inventory based on the Theory of Reasoned Action”. Based on comments from the editorial office and anonymous reviewers, we revised our manuscript. The changes in the newly revised manuscript are highlighted in red. Hope you find these satisfactory.

Sincerely yours

MA

Reviewer reports:

Reviewer #1: Overall, I found this a very enjoyable read. A lot of thought and work has gone into developing this tool.
Thank you very much.

Overall, you provide a good rationale, clearly written. I think you could strengthen your argument for the development of this scale greatly by emphasizing gender differences: what are the differences in diabetes and why is it so important to have a separate measure for men? Why can we not use the same measure for women as for men with diabetes?

Thank you very much. The last Para of introduction was modified as follows: It has been reported that knowledge and beliefs towards a certain behavior may be different among males and females. In this regard, the results of earlier reports shows that beliefs and behavior of men with diabetes are different than that of women with diabetes [30, 31]. Men do less attention to nutritional education than women and the taste of food play an important role in their food choices [32, 33], additionally, also it is less probable for men than women to control their weight and adhere with healthy foods[34, 35]. As such, we cannot use the same measure for women as for men with diabetes. Although the necessity to assess diabetic men’s dietary beliefs and behaviors[23, 36], there is currently no gender-specific tool for assessing diabetic men’s dietary behaviors inventory.

You've clearly done a lot of hard work in preparing this assessment tool. You should be clearer regarding how you derived the item pool from the literature review as I think this is a little confusing.

Thank you for the opportunity for clarification. For more clarity we cited to a relevant book as follows: the recommendations of questionnaire construction based on TRA as stated by Fishbein were considered for developing the statements(38). We think it is enough.

I think that checking the face validity qualitatively with a separate sample was a really good idea, and using both qualitative and quantitative methods to assess content validity was very well done.

Thank you very much.

A limitation of the project, as you mention, is that CFA was not performed. Do you have any plans to do this in the future? I think if so, it would be useful to report this or recommend it for other researchers in the field.

Thank you for your recommendation. Based on your suggestion the LIMITATION was modified as follows: Limitation and direction for future researches

One of the limitations of the study was that confirmatory factor analysis was not performed for assessing the DMDBI items constructs. Further studies are recommended to assess construct validity of DMDBI.

Reviewer #2: certain texts in the references are in bold font ? there should be uniformity.
Thank you. These were checked.

Acknowledgments

Considering reviewer’s recommendations made the MS more clear. As such we add a sentence at the end of Acknowledgments section.

We would like to express our gratitude to respected reviewers’ for their valuable comments on the earlier version of the manuscript.