

Reviewer-2

This manuscript provides a comprehensive analysis by thoroughly examining the multifaceted challenges of medication adherence among older adults, considering individual, social, and systemic factors. It also follows established qualitative research standards (SRQR) and uses Bardin's framework for thematic analysis. In addition, the study incorporates practical strategies like focus groups and educational video production. Moreover, insights from professionals across 38 Basic Health Units provide a broad perspective. Last, the inclusion of Figure 1 effectively illustrates the social determinants of health by visual representation.

Yes. However, I have compiled a list of recommendations for additional keywords. Chronic Diseases, Polypharmacy, Cognitive Decline, Socio-economic Factors, Health Literacy, Family Support, Brazilian Public Health System (SUS), Therapeutic Alliance, Barriers to Adherence, Aging Population, Primary Care Strategies, and Social Determinants of Health No. Clearly, there are challenges between utilizing "Queen's English" and "American English." Also, the format of the paper does not comply with the APA 7th Edition Format, or any other format know.

The article is a valuable resource for understanding medication adherence challenges among older adults in Brazil. It provides actionable insights for healthcare professionals and policymakers. However, the findings are limited by the low response rate and focus group participation. Future research should aim for a larger and more diverse sample, including rural contexts, to enhance applicability.

Specific Comments:

Include Rural Contexts: Incorporate perspectives from rural areas to provide a more comprehensive understanding of medication adherence challenges across different settings.

2. Diversify Focus Group Participation

- Broaden Representation: Ensure focus groups include a wider range of professionals, such as physicians, social workers, and pharmacists, to capture diverse viewpoints.
- Increase Sessions: Conduct more focus group sessions to gather richer qualitative data.

3. Address Overrepresentation

- Balance Professional Roles: Reduce the overrepresentation of Community Health Agents by actively recruiting other PHC professionals to participate in the study.

4. Strengthen Methodology

- **Mixed Methods Approach:** Combine qualitative and quantitative methods to provide a more robust analysis. For example, include statistical data on medication adherence rates among older adults.
- **Longitudinal Study:** Consider a longitudinal design to track adherence trends over time and assess the impact of interventions.

5. Explore Rural and Socio-economic Contexts

- **Rural Challenges:** Investigate how medication adherence differs in rural areas compared to urban settings.
- **Socio-economic Analysis:** Conduct a deeper analysis of how socio-economic factors, such as income and access to healthcare, influence adherence.

6. Enhance Training Recommendations

- **Specific Training Modules:** Develop detailed recommendations for training PHC professionals in older adult health, focusing on medication adherence strategies.
- **Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** Suggest ways to foster collaboration between healthcare professionals, families, and community organizations.

7. Provide Practical Solutions

- **Simplify Regimens:** Offer specific strategies to reduce regimen complexity, such as using pill organizers or digital reminders.
- **Community Programs:** Recommend initiatives like support groups or day centers to improve social and family support for older adults.

8. Improve Visuals and Data Presentation

- **Detailed Figures:** Expand Figure 1 to include more specific examples of social determinants and their impact on adherence.
- **Tables:** Add tables summarizing key findings, such as adherence rates and barriers, for easier reference.

9. Address Structural Challenges

- **Policy Recommendations:** Provide actionable policy suggestions to address structural issues like high physician turnover and medication unavailability in the public health system.
- **Quality of Care:** Emphasize the importance of continuity and quality in PHC visits.

10. Expand Literature Comparison

- Global Context: Compare findings with international studies to highlight similarities and differences in adherence challenges.
- Evidence-Based Solutions: Incorporate more evidence-based strategies from existing literature to strengthen recommendations.

11. Include Patient Perspectives

- Older Adult Input: Acquire insights directly from older adults to understand their experiences and challenges with medication adherence.

As a published doctoral researcher, I was subjected to similar critiques to improve my manuscripts, while adding value to the field of research and the publishing journal.