

Reviewer-1

This manuscript addresses a critical health disparity—triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) among Black women—by mapping awareness and screening programs using a scoping review approach. The article provides timely, relevant insight into both gaps in existing interventions and opportunities for tailored, culturally responsive initiatives. Given the persistent racial disparities in breast cancer outcomes, this manuscript makes an important contribution to public health, oncology, and social work practice.

The abstract is overall comprehensive and clearly describes the background, purpose, and scope of the review. However, the following improvements are suggested: Suggestions: · Briefly summarize the number of studies included and the primary themes identified. · Clarify whether TNBC-specific content was found in most, few, or very limited programs. · Add 1–2 sentences highlighting implications for practice and policy to strengthen the abstract's conclusion.

Introduction: Well written, with strong justification for the review and clear explanation of the significance of TNBC disparities among Black women. Methods: The scoping review methodology is appropriate and aligned with Arksey & O'Malley and Levac frameworks. Search terms, inclusion/exclusion criteria, and screening procedures are clearly presented. Results: The results are detailed and informative, especially Table 1. The manuscript effectively summarizes each program's characteristics and whether TNBC-specific content was incorporated. Discussion: The discussion is insightful and synthesizes the findings well. The

manuscript clearly articulates gaps in TNBC-focused interventions and identifies practice and policy recommendations supported by evidence. Implications: Strong, actionable, and well-grounded in the literature. The implications for practice and policy are especially valuable for social work and public health professionals. Limitations: Appropriate and acknowledge methodological constraints of scoping reviews. Conclusion: Concise and aligned with the purpose of the study.

The references are current, relevant, and appropriately support the manuscript's content. The authors include recent sources (2020–2025) and authoritative organizations (ACS, NCI, CDC).

Specific Comments:

- Strengthen the abstract with clearer summary outcomes.
- Add brief clarification on whether TNBC-specific education was explicitly absent in most programs (this is a key finding deserving emphasis).

Overall, this is a well-executed scoping review that makes a meaningful contribution to addressing breast cancer inequities for Black women.