

Criteria Checklist for New Manuscript Peer-Review 1 Title: in my consideration, although the chosen title reflects the main perspective of the manuscript, it does not suggest that the content is more about a sociological point of view and less about medical/ research content 2 Abstract: yes, the abstract summarize and reflect the work described in the manuscript. 3 Key Words reflect the focus of the manuscript. 4 Background. As this is an editorial type article, it does not present an actual study- but the background and present status are reflected. 5 Methods. As an editorial article, no methods are presented. 6 Results. As an editorial article, the author presents current situation and challenges, focusing less on research results or progress. 7 Discussion. As an editorial article, the author discusses some of the current practices regarding ethnic minorities in Europe, pointing out to the social and health discrimination. Readers can also find official institutional perspectives, some recommendations and possible solutions, without detailing the actual medical research data regarding CV diseases/ risk factors, nor the scientific significance and/or relevance to clinical practice. 11 References. These are appropriately cited, they include also WHO recent reports and recommendations and opinions from experts in the field. However, on the spot search of available scientific databases, using relevant key words, show a wealth of recent papers that might be consulted and presented, in my opinion- below just 2 of the articles of interest: • Al-Rousan T, AlHeresh R, Saadi A, El-Sabrouh H, Young M, Benmarhnia T, et al. Epidemiology of cardiovascular disease and its risk factors among refugees and asylum seekers: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Cardiol Cardiovasc Risk Prev.* 2022;12:200126. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcrp.2022.200126> • Lebano A, Hamed S, Bradby H, Gil-Salmerón A, Durá-Ferrandis E, Garcés-Ferrer J, et al. Migrants' and refugees' health status and healthcare in Europe: a scoping literature review. *BMC Public Health.* 2020;20(1):1039 <https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-020-08749-8>

Manuscript Peer-Review Specific Comments To Authors:* This is an interesting editorial type article, presenting the current status and challenges of both patients and clinicians, at individual or system scale, of cardiovascular diseases in European ethnic minorities. As now the cardiovascular diseases (CVD) rank globally the number one killer, the situation being highly influenced by access to healthcare, education and health system infrastructure, ethnic minorities seem to be especially impacted. Maybe including a comparison (or list) the CV risk factors of ethnic minorities in Europe versus the majority groups, and presenting the new solutions with accelerated implementation in the COVID pandemic context, would aid the readership to better understand author's considerations. I would also suggest that the author expands the discussion completing it with the perspective of recent refugee/ migrant populations' movements that we have seen in the context of latest political/ armed conflicts. Several recent studies support the association between refugee status and CVD (see some relevant articles cited above).

First, I thank the reviewer for his appropriate and useful comments.

- 1) Unfortunately, it is difficult to include a comparison of the CV risk factors of ethnic minorities in Europe versus the majority groups as the studies in literature are methodologically not comparable and the immigrant composition differs between European countries. Probably a review of the literature could help in getting this information.
- 2) I added a comment on the COVID situation of ethnic minorities.
- 3) I added a paragraph on refugee population.