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	Successful system-wide implementation of a Choosing Wisely Canada
	recommendation in Alberta: A cross-sectional study of an intervention in Serum 25-
Title	hydroxyvitamin D Testing
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	PhD, Tolulope Sajobi PhD, Roger Thomas MD, Tanvir C Turin PhD, William Hnydyk
Authors	MD, Alex Chin PhD, and James Wesenberg PhD
Reviewer 1	Christopher Sempos PhD
Institution	National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD
General comments	(1) In current clinical practice there are blood tests for two very distinct vitamin D
(author response in	metabolites, i.e. serum total 25-hydroxyvitamin D [25-(OH)D] and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin
bold)	D3 [1,25-(OH)2D3]. I believe that it is essential to emphasize that this effort is directed
	to a reduction in physicians ordering tests for serum total 25-(OH)D and it has nothing
	to do with physicians ordering tests for 1,25-(OH)2D3. I would like to suggest to the authors that this point needs to be made clearly in the Abstract, Introduction and
	Interpretation sections of the paper.
	RESPONSE: These changes have been made.
	(2) The vitamin D research field is rapidly advancing. Currently, there is a great deal of
	research work being conducted to evaluate the association of serum total 25(OH)D and
	other vitamin D metabolites and related molecules with a myriad of disease states. As
	research proceeds, the number of diseases for which serum total 25(OH)D measurement is clinically important may change and, more importantly, while serum total 25-
	hydroxyvitaminD is currently regarded as the principal marker of vitamin D status that
	may change, as well. As a result, I would like to suggest that the authors clearly state as
	that as vitamin D science changes, the recommendations of the "Choosing Wisely
	Canada" program will be re-evaluated and updated where necessary.
	RESPONSE: This has been added to the Interpretation section. However, as I
	cannot vouch that the recommendations will definitely be updated as the
	science changes I added the phrase "there is considerable ongoing research concerning the possible association of vitamin D levels with various diseases.
	As the science surrounding vitamin D progresses, the recommendations of the
	Choosing Wisely Canada program may require re-evaluation."
	and an arrangement of the state
	1. Title: I suggest that the term "Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D Testing" be substituted for
	Vitamin D Testing.
	RESPONSE: This change have been made.
	2. Footnotes: I would like to suggest that CIHR be spelled out.
	RESPONSE: This change have been made.
	3. Abstract: I would like to suggest that the abstract be re-written to emphasize the
	focus on serum total 25-(OH)D testing.
	RESPONSE: This change have been made.
	4. Abstract (Results): Suggested wording changes are: "Over the first 12 months of the
	intervention there was a reduction in the number of tests ordered from a predicted
	342,477 tests to 29,525 test (91.4% reduction)
	RESPONSE: This change have been made.
	5. Abstract (Results): Is the reference to US \$ or to Canadian \$. If you feel that there will
	be no confusion then please ignore this comment. RESPONSE: This change have been made (CDN\$)
	RESPONSE. This change have been made (CDN\$)
	6. Introduction (Lines 25-51): Please spell our 25-hydroxyvitamin D and specify that it is
	currently the principal marker for vitamin D status. You may wish to cite the recent
	Canadian-US supported IOM report and the Endocrine Society guidelines. I would also
	like to suggest that your program has nothing to do with the ordering of tests for
	serum 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3.
	RESPONSE: This change have been made (CDN\$)
	7. Interpretation: I would like to suggest that, again, the authors stress that there
	program is focused on reducing the unnecessary measurement of serum total 25(OH)D
	and that it has nothing to do with physician ordered tests for 1,25(OH)2D3. Finally, I
	would like to suggest that the authors note that as vitamin D science changes the
	"Choosing Wisely Canada" guidelines will be revised and updated as necessary.
Daviewer 2	RESPONSE: This change have been made (CDN\$)
Reviewer 2 Institution	Mamdouh M. Shubair PhD MSc BSc
General comments	University of Northern BC, School of Health Sciences, Prince George, BC 1. More details are needed as to the rationale/background of this work, building on
(author response in	previous relevant literature.
bold)	RESPONSE: The published literature on the effectiveness of laboratory

utilization management interventions in general suffers from methodological issues and is not well. We have added a sentence to this effect in the introduction as well as reference to 2 recent systematic reviews on this topic.

2. Also, the analysis needs to expand beyond the presented time-series analysis (with intervention start point of April 2015).

RESPONSE: The original analysis was expanded by including 95% confidence intervals for the reduction. We feel that this adequately addresses the analysis of this data.

3. It is not clear the effectiveness of the intervention was?

RESPONSE: We respectfully disagree with the reviewer on this point. We state clearly that there was a sustained 91.4% reduction in vitamin D requests over the first year of the intervention in the Abstract, Results and in the legend to Figure 1.

4. How do the results mentioned compare to previous/current literature in this area? This needs further expansion in the results section, and reflection upon including implications for Vitamin D Intervention Management in this Discussion section.

RESPONSE: A short section on this question was added to the Interpretation.