



Details on the Searchable Database

Extracted from information in [Compendium Of Sodium Reduction Strategies In Foods: A Scoping Review](#).

Search locations:

Primary studies were obtained through detailed searches of the following electronic databases: Scopus, PubMed, EBSCOhost, and ScienceDirect.

Search Strategy:

Searches aimed were conducted on titles, abstracts, and/or author-provided keywords.

Search strategies were modified for each individual database to ensure the maximum number of relevant studies were obtained, although the general terms used to identify relevant studies include were largely the same.

The base search string used was as follows: “(salt OR sodium) AND reduc* AND (process OR technol* OR develop* OR intervention OR strateg*) AND (consumer OR sensory) AND (liking OR hedonic OR intensity) AND (food OR product)”.

Searches were limited to those available in English and those published in the 50 years prior to the initial search (1970 through 2020).

Screening Process:

Pre-Screening: Remove duplicate copies of the same pieces of literature.

First Screening: The first screening consisted of examining the abstracts of the selected literature for relevancy to the objective. Concisely, included literature should contain the following criteria:

- Evaluate and report on the effectiveness of a sodium reduction strategy
- Outcomes detail how strategies were received by human subjects using sensory data

Second Screening: Literature found to be potentially relevant as determined by their abstracts were obtained in full for a more thorough second screening. The second screening examined the full text of each citation and determined whether the literature should be included in the scoping review.

A selection of reasons articles were removed during the second screening include the following:

- Evaluated policy-focused initiatives
- Investigated the effect of salt addition rather than sodium reduction
- Studied multiple independent variables without the use of factorial design OR other ingredients in the formulation were not a controlled variable.