Key elements	Example
P: two or more groups of dietary fermented food products O: components inducing health benefits	Health-Promoting Components in Fermented Food What are the health-promoting components of dietary fermented food products
P: in given groups of gluten-free industrial and non-industrial products O: proportion of contaminated products	Gluten contamination in food services and industry What is the prevalence of gluten contamination free industrial and non-industrial food products?
P: abstract mathematical models for colour interpretation of food items O: number or type of use in grading and classification of food products	Applications of colour models in the food processing industry What are the applications of colour models in the food processing industry?
P: a number of wheat cultivars I: field trials with high level of nitrogen treatments C: field trials with low level of nitrogen treatment O: grain protein content	Effect of soil nitrogen on grain protein contents Does level of soil nitrogen effects the protein content of grains?
P: nutrient content I: one or more groups of organic food products C: conventional counterparts O: differences	Nutritional quality of organic food What is the difference between nutrient content of organically and conventionally produced food products? forms?
 P: food production unit/ farm I: conventional approach C: precision agriculture technologies (remote sensing and satellite data for irrigation) O: lower production cost 	Economic Benefits from the adoption of precision agriculture technologies . Are precision agriculture technologies cost effective?
P: survey participants	Consumer acceptance of cultured meat
E: factors/ reasons for objections or acceptance O: meanings (how well culture meat is accepted)	What is the consumers' perception of cultured meat?
P: population or setting E: different dietary scenarios O: differences in indicators of environmental impacts (land use and	Environmental impact of dietary change Does diet change effect environmental impacts of food production?
GHG emissions)	Ultra-Processed food consumption and adult mortality risk
P: human adults E: base level consumption C: 10% increase in daily calorie intake O: all-cause mortality	Is there a dose response relationship between ultra-processed food products and adult mortality risk?
P: two or more groups/subgroups of food products O: highest concentration of acrylamide	The Concentration of Acrylamide in Different Food Products What food groups, subgroup contain the highest levels of acrylamide?

P: Liquid Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry Method I: veterinary drug residues in given animal food products	Reliability of Liquid Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry Method for confirmatory analysis of veterinary drug residues in food animals
T: frequency/ incidence of fake positives and negatives	How reliable is Liquid Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry for analysing residues of veterinary drugs in food animals?
P: a given human population/subpopulations I: specific IgE to Ara h 2 and to SPT	Diagnostic accuracy of specific IgE to components in diagnosing peanut allergy
T: the most accurate diagnostic values	How accurate is specific IgE in diagnosing peanut allergy?