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# The Effectiveness of Cognitive-behavioral Therapy on Reducing the Depression as a Dysmenorrhea Symptom in Iranian Girls based on Randomized Control Trial (RCT)

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## 1. Round 1

# 1.1. Reviewer 1

# Reviewer:

#### Overview:

- **Objective and Scope:** The study is focused and relevant, addressing the intersection of psychological therapy and gynecological health, a critical area in women's health research.
- Methodological Approach: The randomized controlled trial design is a strength, providing a robust framework for
  evaluating the efficacy of CBT in this context.

# **Strengths:**

- 1. **Innovative Treatment Evaluation:** The study explores a non-pharmacological treatment for dysmenorrhea-related depression, contributing to a holistic approach in women's health.
- 2. **Statistical Rigor:** The use of ANCOVA for data analysis provides a reliable means of assessing the effectiveness of the intervention.

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#### **Areas for Improvement:**

- 1. **Broader Sample Representation:** The sample is limited to a specific demographic, which might affect the generalizability of the findings.
- 2. **Longer Follow-up Period:** The study could be strengthened by including a follow-up period to assess the long-term effects of CBT.

#### **Recommendations:**

- 1. **Diverse Sampling:** Future studies should aim for a more diverse sample, possibly including different age groups and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- 2. **Extended Study Duration:** Incorporating a longitudinal aspect would provide insights into the sustainability of CBT's benefits.

Authors revised and uploaded the document.

#### 1.2. Reviewer 2

#### Reviewer:

#### Overview

- **Research Significance:** The study addresses an important aspect of mental health in the context of chronic physical conditions, offering significant insights for clinical practice.
- Experimental Design: The randomized control trial design is a major strength, adding validity to the results.

## **Positive Aspects:**

- 1. **Focus on Women's Health:** The study contributes to the understanding of mental health issues in women with dysmenorrhea, an often overlooked area.
- 2. **Quantitative Analysis:** The statistical techniques used are appropriate for the study design and objectives, supporting the conclusions drawn.

# **Suggestions for Improvement:**

- 1. **Cultural Context Consideration:** Further research could explore how cultural factors influence the effectiveness of CBT in this context.
- 2. **Comparison with Other Therapies:** Future studies could compare CBT with other forms of therapy to contextualize its effectiveness.

Authors revised and uploaded the document.

# 2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted. Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.

