

Structural Model for Explaining Quality of Life Based on Early Maladaptive Schemas and the Role of Treatment Adherence and Coping Strategies in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

Some sections of the literature review could be expanded to contextualize the study's significance further, specifically the impact of early maladaptive schemas on chronic disease management.

Data Presentation: Enhance the visualization of results with more detailed graphs or charts to better illustrate the relationships between variables.

Methodological Details: Clarify the criteria for convenience sampling and how this may impact the generalizability of the findings.

Statistical Analysis: A deeper discussion on the implications of the fit indices would enrich the reader's understanding of the model's efficacy.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The objectives could be more narrowly defined to focus specifically on which coping strategies are most effective for improving quality of life.

The review should be expanded to include more recent studies on the relationship between treatment adherence and quality of life, offering a comparative analysis with the current findings.

Reconsider the sampling method to enhance the representativeness of the study population. Stratified sampling might offer more insightful correlations between different demographic groups and the study variables.

Implement additional analytical methods, such as mediation or moderation analysis, to explore the complex interactions between early maladaptive schemas, treatment adherence, and coping strategies.

A more thorough discussion on the limitations related to self-reporting bias and the cross-sectional nature of the study should be included, with suggestions for longitudinal studies to establish causality.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.