

Comparing the effectiveness of cognitive behavioral therapy, biofeedback and EMDR on anxiety sensitivity in women with migraine

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

Detailed descriptions of each intervention's implementation are provided, but the study could further enhance its methodological transparency by including measures of treatment fidelity.

The equivalence in efficacy among the treatments suggests a flexibility in therapeutic approach selection based on patient preference, therapist expertise, and resource availability. The manuscript could delve deeper into the practical implications of these findings for clinicians and patients, including considerations for treatment planning and personalization.

Exploring the mechanisms through which each therapy impacts anxiety sensitivity could enrich the understanding of their therapeutic processes and potentially identify specific patient profiles that may benefit more from one treatment over others.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The use of ANOVA and repeated measures ANCOVA is appropriate for comparing group means over time. Incorporating additional post-hoc analyses could provide deeper insights into the specific time points at which changes in anxiety sensitivity occur.

The study acknowledges limitations related to the sample's demographic homogeneity and the short-term follow-up period. It recommends extending future research to diverse populations and longer follow-up durations to examine the sustained effects of the treatments.

The manuscript adequately addresses ethical considerations, including informed consent and confidentiality. Expanding on the ethical implications of choosing between equally effective treatments based on non-efficacy factors (e.g., accessibility, cost, patient preference) could provide valuable ethical insights for practitioners.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.