





Effectiveness of Compassion-Focused Therapy on Occupational Stress and Distress Tolerance in Emergency Department Nurses

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The introduction presents a clear rationale for the study by highlighting the high-stress nature of the emergency department environment; however, it relies heavily on general literature about nursing stress rather than focusing specifically on emergency department nurses. To strengthen the theoretical framework, the authors should incorporate more recent studies that specifically address the unique stressors and compassion fatigue levels in emergency settings, thereby establishing a more direct link between the target population and the proposed intervention.

The description of the intervention protocol is brief, listing the topics covered in the eight sessions but lacking detail on the specific therapeutic exercises or adherence measures. To ensure replicability, the authors should provide a more comprehensive description of the manualized protocol, including examples of the cognitive restructuring techniques used and how the fidelity of the intervention was monitored or assessed during the sessions.

The results section presents descriptive statistics and MANCOVA findings, but there is a discrepancy in the reporting of the F-value for occupational stress in the Discussion section. Table 3 reports an F-value of 6.230 for occupational stress, yet the

Discussion section cites an F-value of 15.604. The authors must carefully review the manuscript to correct this statistical inconsistency and ensure that the reported values match the analysis output.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The study design utilizes a quasi-experimental approach with convenience sampling, which limits the generalizability of the findings. While the authors acknowledge this limitation, the small sample size of 40 participants raises concerns about the statistical power of the analysis. Future research should aim for a randomized controlled trial with a larger and more diverse sample pool to enhance the external validity and robustness of the conclusions regarding the therapy's effectiveness.

The inclusion and exclusion criteria are generally well-defined, but the exclusion of nurses with "active diagnosis of severe psychiatric disorders" may limit the applicability of the results to the broader nursing population, as comorbidities are not uncommon in high-stress professions. The authors should discuss how this exclusion criterion might impact the real-world applicability of the findings and whether the intervention would need to be adapted for nurses with existing mental health conditions.

In the measures section, the authors report the reliability of the Emotional Distress Tolerance Questionnaire (DTS) using Cronbach's alpha from previous studies (e.g., Andami Khosh, 2013; Azizi et al., 1388). It is standard practice and highly recommended that the authors also report the Cronbach's alpha calculated specifically for the current sample to confirm the reliability of the instruments within the context of this specific study.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.