


Enhancing Cognitive Function and Emotion Regulation in Women with Dementia: The Efficacy of Cognitive Rehabilitation Therapy

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E d i t o r

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R e v i e w e r s

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1. Round 1

1.1 Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The sentence "Among the various subtypes of dementia, Alzheimer's disease is the most prevalent followed by vascular dementia and dementia with Lewy bodies (Bahar-Fuchs et al. 2013)" needs a citation update. The referenced source is from 2013; consider including more recent prevalence data.

The description of the CFQ is comprehensive, but it would be helpful to include a brief discussion on any limitations of using CFQ in dementia populations.

Similarly, while the DERS is described well, the potential challenges of using self-reported measures in dementia patients should be acknowledged.

The session description is thorough, but including an example of a "basic cognitive exercise" would enhance clarity.

The strategies mentioned (visualization, association, chunking) should have brief examples or references to illustrate how they are implemented.

The table is well-organized, but the text should highlight any notable demographic differences between the intervention and control groups that could affect the results.

The ANOVA results are detailed, but consider adding a brief explanation of what the main effect of time, group, and their interaction specifically implies for cognitive failures and emotion regulation.

The mechanisms behind CRT's effectiveness are well-explained. However, integrating a brief discussion on the neurobiological underpinnings of CRT (e.g., neuroplasticity) would add depth.

The authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2 Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The explanation of CRT's components is clear, but the rationale for why CRT is specifically beneficial for emotion regulation needs expansion. Add more context on how cognitive exercises translate to emotional benefits.

The phrase "Emotion regulation is the ability to manage and respond to emotional experiences in a healthy and adaptive manner" could benefit from a citation to support this definition.

The inclusion criteria mention an age range of 60-80 years, but the rationale for this specific age range is not provided. Explain why participants were limited to this age group.

The statement "These results confirm the significant effectiveness of CRT in improving cognitive and emotional outcomes" should include a comparison to similar studies to contextualize these findings.

The discussion starts by reiterating the results. It would be more impactful to immediately delve into the implications of these findings in clinical practice.

The authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.