

December 27, 2021

Dear editor,

Please find attached files of revised manuscript in word format

Title: Effects of evidence-based intervention on postoperative fear, compliance, and self-efficacy in elderly patients with hip fracture

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 71261

First of all, thank you for your careful guidance of this article. Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer:

Reviewer: 05458840

In this retrospective study, the authors investigate the effects of evidence-based intervention on postoperative fear, compliance, and self-efficacy in 120 elderly patients with hip fractures. The study is set up correctly. The material studied allows to draw the conclusions. The paper is written well, the Introduction give a good overview about the study background. The description of material studied is accurate. The specific content of Basic rehabilitation intervention and Evidence-based nursing interventions are described in detail, which achieves the purpose of the research. The evaluation indicators of the study are rich enough to draw conclusions. The Results are presented clearly and have been discussed well.

Reviewer: 05839376

The manuscript written by Ying Fu et al. evaluates the effects of evidence-based intervention on postoperative fear, compliance, and self-efficacy in elderly patients with hip fractures. Evidence-based nursing is a new nursing model that takes clinical nursing problems as the starting point and solves problems in an evidence-based manner. This study is of value to assist the hip fracture rehabilitation effect in elderly patients. Very interesting study. And the manuscript is well written. The experiment of the study is

designed very well, aims are very clear. Methods are reasonable. Data in tables are very good, and well discussed. Thank you for giving opportunity to review your study.

Reviewer: 00503228

It is a good study, though there are some minor limitations. Firstly it is not a randomized trial, and therefore those who doesn't admit to get into the intervention group got classified in the control. It has the limitation that such people might be in worse psychological conditions or overall life situation, and that may make some bias to the study. Secondly, you just did the routine nursing for the controls, and the differences you've observed in favor of the intervention group might be not specifically to the procedures or information and rehabilitation to the intervention group, but simply due to the higher attention by the nursing, especially in this age group it might have huge effect on any individual. A better approach was to pay the same nursing overall attention to the control group, without the specialized educations and rehabilitation. Minor revisions: abstract "self-efficacy score were significantly higher in the intervention group than in the conventional group (all $P > 0.05$)" you meant $p < 0.05$ right? - t value is wrong. "t statistics" is right

Thank you for your advice.

After receiving the comments, we read the article carefully and found some small loopholes in the language of the article and made modifications. We have made corrections to the errors in the abstract.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the World Journal of Clinical Cases.

Sincerely Yours,

Yanhong Sun