

## **Answering reviewers**

**1 Reviewer's code:** 06086585

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Delirium is an acute cognitive deficit with changes in arousal level. The development of delirium may cause secondary injury which will lead to disability and even death. Patients with brain injury probably experience more craniocerebral trauma after the surgery because of head injury caused by the direct or indirect outside force. Delirium can hinder the ongoing treatment for brain injury resulting in the extension in the length of intensive care unit stay and increase in the health care expenditure burden. In this study, the authors discussed risk factors influencing the onset of delirium in patients with craniocerebral injury in the intensive care unit after surgery. The study is very well designed and the results are very interesting. The reviewer suggests to accept this manuscript after a minor editing. Thank you.

**Answer:** Thank you very much for your comments. The manuscript has been edited carefully according to the editor's comments.

**Reviewer's code:** 06140326

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is an interesting study of risk factors for delirium after surgery for craniocerebral injury. The manuscript is well written. The data in tables are interesting and well discussed. A minor language polishing should be corrected.

**Answer:** Thank you very much for your comments. The language has been edited and proofed carefully again.