Scientific quality	[　] Grade A: Excellent　　[　] Grade B: Very good　　[Y] Grade C: Good [　] Grade D: Fair　　[　] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[　] Grade A: Excellent　　[Y] Grade B: Good　　[　] Grade C: Fair [　] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[　] Grade A: Excellent　　[Y] Grade B: Good　　[　] Grade C: Fair [　] Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[　] Grade A: Excellent　　[Y] Grade B: Good　　　[　] Grade C: Fair [　] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[　] Grade A: Priority publishing　[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing　[　] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing　[　] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[　] Accept (High priority)　[　] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision　[　] Major revision　[　] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes　[　] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous　[　] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [　] Yes　[Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

MDD is a common mental illness among adolescents. Most adolescent patients with depression have SI. The authors retrospectively analyzed data from 150 adolescents with depression. According to whether they had SI, they were divided into SI and non-SI groups. They investigated the risk factors for SI in adolescent patients with depression were discussed, and a nomogram model for predicting SI in such patients was developed. Based on the background of MDD, the authors have done a lot of data analysis, the authors have collected a lot of data, the analysis is also very good, the established prediction model fits well, and also explains the limitations of the study. I have a small question: the abstract introduces "There were differences in FT levels between the two groups". However, the comparison of FT3 between SI group and Non-SI group ($P = 0.05$) is not statistically significant in Table 2. Was result calculated incorrectly?