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	[ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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 [ ] Grade B: Good [Y] 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

This review aimed to provide an up-to-date summary of the relevant data on maternal, pregnancy, neonatal, and developmental outcomes from available published cases of LAI antipsychotics use in pregnancy. A literature search was performed in three online databases, A total of 19 publications include 3 case series, 15 case reports, and 1 conference abstract. The result is there were no reported negative long-term developmental outcomes. Further well-designed research is needed to properly evaluate the risks and benefits of LAI antipsychotics use during pregnancy. The title of the article is relatively novel, and the content to be written is also attractive. However, due to the limited amount of literature and the lack of large sample sizes and good experimental designs that can be included in the analysis, the conclusions drawn seem to have little reference value. The suggestion is to expand the search scope, even including clinical studies registered on the website, to better understand the current ongoing research and results.