

Response to Reviewer 1 Comments

Point 1: The title suggests the relevance of digital intervention after COVID-19 pandemic. However, the authors discussed in the text about its use during the pandemic. A lot of research exists about digital intervention. This article does not add any novelty to the existing knowledge.

Response 1: Thank you for your comments. This manuscript is a "Letter to the Editor," and it is not a research paper. We mainly comment on and provide viewpoints regarding "Investigating adolescent mental health of Chinese students during the COVID-19 pandemic: Multicenter cross-sectional comparative investigation," which was published in the 11th issue of the World Journal of Psychiatry in 2022. As the paper we are commenting on is a study on mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic, we describe the positive use of digital interventions during the pandemic and call for further utilization of digital interventions after the COVID-19 pandemic ends. These interventions would be more beneficial in addressing the mental health issues faced by students due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, we believe that this manuscript has significant publication value as a "Letter to the Editor."

Of course, considering the requirement for novelty from the reviewers, we have further supplemented and improved the highlights of the latest cutting-edge research achievements, thereby enhancing the content of the manuscript and highlighting the innovation of our study. The added content is as follows:

"The rapid development of artificial intelligence provides powerful support for the improvement and popularization of mental health services. In response to the challenges encountered in the application of digital psychological interventions, the latest research proposes suggestions from three aspects: theory, practice, and future development trends. First, the theoretical foundation for the development of digital intervention needs to transform good clinical practice standards (such as CBT) into key components of mental health services^[26]. Second, to improve the effectiveness of digital psychological interventions, a participatory design approach should be widely adopted^[27], and cultural relevance should be integrated into mobile applications or online platforms^[28,29]. Finally, future digital psychological interventions

should fully utilize the latest developments in artificial intelligence, applying algorithms such as machine learning and deep learning to automatically identify and analyze emotional states and establish a mental health database. In addition, protecting user data privacy, reducing costs, and improving usability are also key issues that need to be addressed in the future^[30,31]. Regarding the protection of user privacy, we believe that students' information literacy should be given attention. In the digital environment, students are vulnerable to data malfunctions and the unethical use of their data. To prevent this situation, students should be aware of the risks they may face in digital media, improve their digital literacy and safety awareness, effectively use and manage their digital archives, and have a healthy online/offline social life."

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29. Naslund JA, Aschbrenner KA, Araya R, Marsch LA, Unützer J, Patel V, Bartels SJ. Digital technology for treating and preventing mental disorders in low-income and middle-income countries: a narrative review of the literature. *Lancet Psychiatry* 2017;4:486-500. [PMID: 28433615 DOI: 10.1016/S2215-0366(17)30096-2]
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Response to Reviewer 2 Comments

Point 1: I acknowledge the stance taken by the authors to bring a very important issue in notice of the editor for the benefit of audience and the general public exposed to the internet and cyber world. As a reviewer I suggest that authors also put some light on the illiteracy of the public digitally exposed and vulnerable to the malfunctions and unethical use of their public/digital data. It is better to make public aware and counter the risks they are exposed to on digital mediums. Creating mediums for digital interventions to improve mental health after covid-19 also needs to focus on making our general public literate and intelligent enough to effectively use and manage their digital profiles to have a healthy social online/offline life.

Response 1: Thank you for the constructive advice. We have further enriched the content of this manuscript based on your suggestion. The additions are as follows:

“The rapid development of artificial intelligence provides powerful support for the improvement and popularization of mental health services. In response to the challenges encountered in the application of digital psychological interventions, the latest research proposes suggestions from three aspects: theory, practice, and future development trends. First, the theoretical foundation for the development of digital intervention needs to transform good clinical practice standards (such as CBT) into key components of mental health services^[26]. Second, to improve the effectiveness of digital psychological interventions, a participatory design approach should be widely adopted^[27], and cultural relevance should be integrated into mobile applications or online platforms^[28,29]. Finally, future digital psychological interventions should fully utilize the latest developments in artificial intelligence, applying algorithms such as machine learning and deep learning to automatically identify and analyze emotional states and establish a mental health database. In addition, protecting user data privacy, reducing costs, and improving usability are also key issues that need to be addressed in the future^[30,31]. Regarding the protection of user privacy, we believe that students' information literacy should be given attention. In the digital environment, students are vulnerable to data malfunctions and the unethical use of their data. To prevent this situation, students should be aware of the risks they may face in digital media, improve their digital literacy and safety awareness, effectively use and manage their digital archives, and have a healthy online/offline social life.”

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