Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Dear author, Thank you for sharing your article. Stroke is the most common cerebrovascular disease. Some people may experience a series of changes in their psychological state after illness, which affects rehabilitation training and recovery of limb function. The results of your study showed a strong correlation between the recovery of limb function with rehabilitation and psychological state of stroke patients. Therefore, during rehabilitation, it is necessary to pay close attention to psychological changes, and timely adjustments and interventions are beneficial for future rehabilitation. These suggestions are conducive to clinical use. Also, your article is good in scientific writing rules. The topic is actual and well described. Thank you for a useful and important synopsis of this important topic. The reviewer has no specific comments to the authors. Only a minor editing is required for the manuscript.

Thanks for your valuable comment. After careful examination and modification, the language has been improved.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Li XW et al. explored the correlation between motor rehabilitation level and psychological state in patients with limb movement disorders after stroke. They compared the motor function, daily living ability and psychological status in 80 patients with upper and lower limb dysfunction post stroke. It was found that there is a strong correlation between motor rehabilitation and the psychological state of patients with post stroke limb movement disorders. The higher the negative emotions, the worse the rehabilitation effect. This phenomenon has never been observed before. So, in my opinion, this paper is well-written. The experiment design is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: 1) Should inclusion criteria include patients with limb dysfunction after stroke? 2) The comparison of general data, there were no difference between gender (60% vs. 62.5%)... Please supplement the proportion of 60% and 62.5% is male or female. 3) Reference 22 is an article about Outcomes Following Total Knee Arthroplasty, but the discussion in this manuscript is written in anxiety and depression affect the recovery of limb function instroke patients. This does not match the contents of the references. Please check carefully. 4) There are several grammar and typo errors that need to be corrected. For example, the sentence "The lower upper limb score consists of 17 items and 34 points" is somehow confusing. "... between the control and psychological groups", the "control" should be "normal".

(1) Thanks for your helpful suggestion. It is necessary to include this criteria "patients with limb dysfunction after stroke" in the inclusion criteria. We have added it to the methods.

(2) We are sorry for the carelessness. The proportion of 60% and 63.5% is male, which has

been described in the results.

(3) Thanks for your valuable comment. Reference 22 has been replaced with "Lin RC, Chiang SL, Heitkemper MM, Weng SM, Lin CF, Yang FC, Lin CH. Effectiveness of Early Rehabilitation Combined With Virtual Reality Training on Muscle Strength, Mood State, and Functional Status in Patients With Acute Stroke: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Worldviews Evid Based Nurs 2020; 17(2): 158-167 [PMID: 32212254 DOI:10.1111/wvn.12429]", which match the contents.

(4) We are sorry for that. After careful examination and modification, the language has been improved. For example, the sentence "The lower upper limb score consists of 17 items and 34 points" has been revised to "The lower upper limb score consists of 17 items and is a total of 34 points.". In addition, the "control group" in the manuscript has been revised to "normal group.