

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Psychiatry*

**Manuscript NO:** 69371

**Title:** Associated mortality risk of atypical antipsychotic medication in individuals with dementia

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05470236

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MBBS, MD, MM, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Deputy Director

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** China

**Author's Country/Territory:** United Kingdom

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-06-28

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-07-19 16:15

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-07-24 15:17

**Review time:** 4 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



**Baishideng  
Publishing  
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite  
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA  
**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568  
**E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com  
<https://www.wjgnet.com>

<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No
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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Antipsychotic medication is widely prescribed to patients with dementia displaying neuropsychiatric symptoms, but wider consensus to evaluate clinical epidemiological outcomes is limited. This study was developed to evaluate the impact of atypical antipsychotics associated with mortality in a dementia cohort. It was found that treatment with Olanzapine and Risperidone was associated with an increased mortality risk. Comprehensive research should be needed to better assess clinical epidemiological outcomes associated with diagnosis and therapies to improve clinical management of these patients.

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**Title:** Associated mortality risk of atypical antipsychotic medication in individuals with dementia

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 02804922

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** PhD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Mexico

**Author's Country/Territory:** United Kingdom

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-06-28

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-07-13 03:26

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-08-08 07:12

**Review time:** 26 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
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## **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

After reviewing manuscript NO: 69371, titled Associated Mortality Risk of Atypical Antipsychotic Medication in individuals with dementia. I recommend the following changes: 1. The authors must restructure and rewrite the results section in the abstract since the presented results are not the main results according to the objective described. Additionally, there are errors in the presentation of the standard deviation values of the age results of the groups described in this section. 2. The authors should carefully review the abbreviations used in the manuscript so that the reader understands from the first time they have mentioned what authors refer to without searching throughout the text. 3. The authors must enrich the discussion of results, according to the paper's objective. The most important result is the impact of antipsychotics on mortality in patients with dementia; this point requires further discussion, including the possible biological effects of these drugs, mainly olanzapine and risperidone, causing higher mortality results in the study. A possible mechanism, imbalance, or adverse metabolic effects that trigger the consumption of these drugs and that in adults with dementia may aggravate the patient's health. It is also suggested to investigate further the effect of biological differences between male and female sex that may intervene and explain the results obtained in this paper.