

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Psychiatry*

Manuscript NO: 87014

Title: Risk factors, preventive interventions, overlapping symptoms, and clinical measures of delirium in elderly patients

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05247892

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Portugal

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-19

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu (Quit 2023)

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-09 10:26

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-20 16:11

Review time: 11 Days and 5 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study addresses an interesting topic, delirium syndrome, which tends to increase in function of the aging population. Discuss topics relevant to the approach of this syndrome. Alerts to the need for early diagnosis and timely taking of measures leading to avoid the appearance of this syndrome and minimize the adverse consequences of it. Thus, the study can impact on a better treatment of patients with delirium.

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Title: Risk factors, preventive interventions, overlapping symptoms, and clinical measures of delirium in elderly patients

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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04227304

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Israel

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-19

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu (Quit 2023)

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-29 11:08

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-29 18:39

Review time: 7 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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to review this paper. The authors review the syndrome of delirium, its predictors and known treatments. This is a very interesting paper, address the most important issues on this topic, and with interest to the journal readership. However, there are some issues that should be addressed: First, I don't understand if the authors address their paper as a systematic review. If so, the search terms and inclusion process must appear in the text. I don't think there is any change that only 76 paper exist for this very thoroughly studied subjects. For example, just by searching "Delirium" AND "Treatment" in pubmed 6575 results appear. Please address this issue. Other issues: 1. The authors must add more data to support their findings. For example – in sections on predisposing or precipitating factors such as advanced age, history of delirium, and history of alcohol use, drug use – additional studies that found associations between these factors and delirium should be included. 2. Some sub-sections do not seem to be relevant – as their connection to delirium is not presented. Examples – "brain function impairment" (just include 3 general lines), "acute somatic disorders" (why hypoglycemia or sepsis are examples for it?), pain and surgical



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anesthesia – you only include one study about its association with delirium while so many studies have been made on this topic. 3. I think one major way to prevent delirium is simply limiting the hospitalization duration as much as possible. Given that unfamiliar environment, no separation between day and night, and disorientation are frequent during admission and also major causes for delirium, early discharge once possible could be a key intervention. In this regard I recommend the authors to give examples for such interventions to shorten the hospital stay duration, and specifically the following recent example: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36645149/>

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Israel

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-19

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-14 06:04

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-14 06:41

Review time: 1 Hour

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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Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous



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statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Thank you for the opportunity to review this paper once again. I would also like to thank and congratulate the authors for addressing all my comments and for significantly improving their paper. Currently I think there is only one issue remains for the authors to address. The authors answered my main comment on the amount of papers included. Still, there is no possibility that only 76 papers were found to fit with their search criteria. If the authors are correct and they have reviewed over 8000 papers, there are currently only 76 original paper on delirium, which is not possible in my view. The authors could state that they did a literature review and not a systematic review and add this issue in their limitations section. However, this must be stated as there are much more literature in my view.