

Response to Reviewers

Dear Editors and Reviewers:

Thank you very much for your letter and the comments to our manuscript entitled “The effect of comprehensive nursing on life quality and swallowing function of patients diagnosed with ischemic stroke”. Those comments are very helpful for revising and improving our paper, as well as of important guiding significance to our future researches. We modify our paper as follows according to your comments.

Reviewer reports:

Reviewer 1:

1. The reviewer’s comment: Typographical errors in the title should be corrected (“strock”).

Response: We have revised the ‘strock’ to ‘stroke’.

2. The reviewer’s comment: It would be interesting to know the frequency of the different ischemic stroke subtypes in the study population.

Response: We have added the frequency of the different ischemic stroke subtypes in the study population.

The number of new cases of stroke is 12.22 million, the number of ischemic stroke is 7.63 million, the number of intracerebral hemorrhage is 3.41 million, and the number of subarachnoid hemorrhage is 1.18 million in 2019, respectively [2].

[2] GBD 2019 Stroke Collaborators. Global, regional, and national burden of stroke and its risk factors, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *Lancet Neurol.* 2021;20(10):795-820.

3. The reviewer’s comment: It is recommended that the authors begin the Discussion by assessing the most relevant data from their study.

Response: We have added a paragraph in Discussion section to show the main results of this study.

In this study, we explored the effect of comprehensive nursing care on the life quality and swallowing function of patients with ischemic stroke. We found that comprehensive nursing could effectively improve swallowing function, life quality and

nursing satisfaction of patients, which is of value in clinical application.

4. The reviewer's comment: The authors should comment that a future line of research on the topic discussed would be the effect of comprehensive nursing on quality of life and swallowing function in lacunar versus non lacunar infarcts. This recommendation is because the pathophysiology, prognosis, and clinical features of lacunar strokes are different from other acute cerebrovascular diseases (see and add this reference; *Neuroepidemiology* 2010;35:231-6). Did the authors consider this in their study protocol?

Response: We have added this point in the Discussion section.

There are also some limitations in this study. First, due to the small sample size, our study may have a certain matter of chance, so we will further carry out multi-center and large-sample studies in follow-up studies. Secondly, we have not compared with other nursing models, so it is a bit assertive to determine whether the comprehensive nursing model is the most suitable nursing model for patients with ischemic stroke, so we will include more nursing models for comparison in future research. Moreover, for patients with lacunar and non-lacunar infarcts, it is different in terms of pathophysiology, prognosis, and clinical features compared to the patients with other stroke, such as age, hypertension and length of hospital stay [26]. Therefore, it is needed to explore the effect of comprehensive nursing on quality of life and swallowing function in lacunar versus non lacunar infarcts.

[26]Arboix A, Massons J, García-Eroles L, et al. Nineteen-year trends in risk factors, clinical characteristics and prognosis in lacunar infarcts. *Neuroepidemiology*. 2010;35(3):231-236.

5. The reviewer's comment: A brief final comment on other possible lines of future research on the presented topic would be appreciated.

Response: The possible lines of future research on the presented topic have been written in the Conclusion section.

In the future, multi-center and large-sample studies to explore the effect of more nursing models on IS patients need to be performed. Moreover, the effect of comprehensive nursing on quality of life and swallowing function in lacunar versus non

lacunar infarcts is also needed to explore.

6. The reviewer's comment: ABBREVIATIONS

In general, do not use non-standard abbreviations, unless they appear at least two times in the text preceding the first usage/definition. Certain commonly used abbreviations, such as DNA, RNA, HIV, LD50, PCR, HBV, ECG, WBC, RBC, CT, ESR, CSF, IgG, ELISA, PBS, ATP, EDTA, and mAb, do not need to be defined and can be used directly.

Response: We have added the full names of all ABBREVIATIONS.

EDITORIAL OFFICE'S COMMENTS:

1. The editorial comment: Please provide the filled conflict-of-interest disclosure form.

Response: We have provided the filled conflict-of-interest disclosure form.

2. The editorial comment: Please provide the Figures cited in the original manuscript in the form of PPT. All text can be edited, including A, B, arrows, etc. With respect to the reference to the Figure, please verify if it is an original image created for the manuscript, if not, please provide the source of the picture and the proof that the Figure has been authorized by the previous publisher or copyright owner to allow it to be redistributed. All legends are incorrectly formatted and require a general title and explanation for each figure. Such as Figure 1 title. A: ; B: ; C: .

Response: We have provided the Figures cited in the original manuscript in the form of PPT.

3. The editorial comment: Please don't include any *, #, †, §, ‡, ¥, @....in your manuscript; Please use superscript numbers for illustration; and for statistical significance, please use superscript letters. Statistical significance is expressed as aP < 0.05, bP < 0.01 (P > 0.05 usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of P values, cP < 0.05 and dP < 0.01 are used, and a third series of P values is expressed as eP < 0.05 and fP < 0.01.

Response: We have revised it.

4. The editorial comment: Please add the Core tip section. The number of words

should be controlled between 50-100 words.

Response: We have provided a Core tip section.

Core tip

We explore the effect of comprehensive nursing on the life quality and swallowing function of patients with ischemic stroke. We found that the application of comprehensive nursing on IS patients could effectively improve the swallowing function of patients, relieve patients' negative emotions, promote the recovery of patients and improve their life quality, and it is worthy of clinical promotion.

5. The editorial comment: The “Article Highlights” section is missing. Please add the “Article Highlights” section at the end of the main text (and directly before the References).

Response: We have provided the “Article Highlights” section

Article Highlights

1. Comprehensive nursing could effectively improve the swallowing function of IS patients;
2. Comprehensive nursing could effectively relieve IS patients' negative emotions;
3. Comprehensive nursing could effectively promote the recovery of IS patients;
4. Comprehensive nursing could effectively improve the life quality of IS patients.

6. The editorial comment: Please provide the PubMed numbers (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>) and DOI citation numbers (<https://doi.crossref.org/simpleTextQuery>) to the reference list and list all authors of the references. If a reference has no PMID and DOI, please provide the source website address of this reference.

Response: We have revised it.

7. The editorial comment: The title cannot start with "the, a, an".

Response: We have revised it.

We thank the editors and reviewer for their hard work and hope our work will make it more acceptable for publication.

Thank you

Sincerely yours

Hengfen Hu