

## **Reviewer#1**

### **Specific comments to authors**

Recently, Post-Intensive Care Syndrome (PICS), a term used to describe a constellation of new or worsened dysfunctions in the physical, cognitive, or mental health status of critically ill patients after their discharge from the intensive care unit, attracted more and more attention, which has a significant impact on both the patient and their family. In this study, the authors aimed at investigating the therapeutic effects of CICARE communication nursing model combined with motivational psychological intervention in patients with post-ICU syndrome. The authors used clinical data and analytic methods to verify their hypothesis. The results showed that CICARE communication nursing mode may have good influence on relieving PICS. So, in my opinion, this paper is well-written. The experimental design is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: 1. In my reading experience, the first “Results” part in this manuscript is a bit of confusing. The authors should clarify the grouping of patients in this part. 2. In the “MATERIALS AND METHODS” part, the authors should uniform the article format, especially for the numbering in “Patient Selection” and “Materials” parts.

### **Reviewer #1:**

1. In my reading experience, the first “Results” part in this manuscript is a bit of confusing. The authors should clarify the grouping of patients in this part.

Response: Thanks for your comments. we rewrote the first “Results” part of our manuscript.

2. In the “MATERIALS AND METHODS” part, the authors should uniform the article format, especially for the numbering in “Patient Selection” and “Materials” parts.

Response: Thanks for your comments. we had unified numbering format.

## **Reviewer#2**

### **Specific comments to authors**

The authors made a combination of CICARE communication nursing model and motivational psychological intervention to explore their therapeutic effects on patients with post-ICU syndrome. After reasonable setting groups for the patients as experiment group and controlled group, the authors showed that both groups of patients showed a reduction in anxiety scores, depression scores, and PTSD scores following the implementation of these two nursing models. However, the experimental group exhibited greater improvements compared to the control group. In short, the topic of this manuscript is timely and interesting. The authors have organized the manuscript rationally, with good methodology and well-written English. However, some important editing needs to be done before publication: 1) In Figure 1, the authors should add error bars into the histogram. Also, this figure should reflect the statistic difference. 2) I noticed that in Section of Patient Selection and Materials, the numbering format is random, which should be unified meet the publication demand of the journal.

### **Reviewer #2:**

1. In Figure 1, the authors should add error bars into the histogram. Also, this figure should reflect the statistic difference.

Response: Thanks for your comments. we had added error bars into the histogram. There was no statistic difference in ICU memory composition of two group patients, and we added this information in our article.

2) I noticed that in Section of Patient Selection and Materials, the numbering format is



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random, which should be unified meet the publication demand of the journal.

Response: Thanks for your comments. we had unified numbering format.