

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

**Manuscript NO:** 90575

**Manuscript Type:** EDITORIAL

**Catatonia: A Deep Dive into its Unfathomable Depths**

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Reviewer #1:

**Specific Comments to Authors:**

The Reviewer would like to recommend two facts not discussed in the manuscript. First, drug-induced catatonia. In the literature, there is a significant number of medications associated with catatonic symptoms. One of the reported drugs related to catatonia is baclofen. The reports with baclofen are interesting because they further support the idea of a GABAergic mechanism associated with the development of catatonic symptoms. For further understanding, read [10.11604/pamj.2022.43.198.38403](https://doi.org/10.11604/pamj.2022.43.198.38403)

**Response:** *Many thanks for your comments. We have added clarification to line 85, where we had discussed drug induced catatonia, to include other GABAminergic agonists beyond Benzodiazepines.*

Second, catatonia is secondary to systemic conditions. One uncommon cause of catatonia is systemic diseases and one of the systemic diseases that remarkably improves after adequate management is autoimmune thyroiditis. Ali et al., after a thorough review of the literature, found only 13 cases related to this condition. The presentation of catatonia associated with autoimmune thyroiditis may be underdiagnosed in clinical practice. Also, the prompt diagnosis of this condition can lead to significant changes in outcomes. Almost all the individuals had a full recovery after steroids. For further understanding, read [10.1097/PRA.0000000000000751](https://doi.org/10.1097/PRA.0000000000000751)

**Response:** *We have added further clarification in lines 81-82, where we have noted that other systemic conditions can cause catatonia, especially immunological*

conditions. We have further updated Table 1, on line 186 to reflect this. This was also previously highlighted on, in lines 106-107

Reviewer #2:

**Specific Comments to Authors:**

This editorial provides a comprehensive overview of catatonia, highlighting its clinical significance and the need for further research. The integration of recent findings from global studies and diagnostic advancements helps to clarify the ambiguous aspects of catatonia while also emphasizing the importance of early intervention and practical treatment approaches. Overall, this editorial is an essential resource for clinicians and researchers in mental health care.

Response: **Many thanks for your kind comments, much appreciated.**