



**PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**Manuscript NO:** 96233

**Title:** Effectiveness of anti-psychiatric treatment on visual and haptic perceptual disorder for a patient with Alzheimer’s disease

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

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer’s code:** 08190364

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** Md

**Professional title:** Doctor

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

**Author’s Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2024-04-30

**Reviewer chosen by:** Yu Bai

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2024-08-07 04:37

**Reviewer performed review:** 2024-08-15 01:53

**Review time:** 7 Days and 21 Hours

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| <b>Scientific quality</b>                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good<br><input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish |
| <b>Novelty of this manuscript</b>                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair<br><input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty   |
| <b>Creativity or innovation of this manuscript</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair<br><input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation                                |



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| <b>Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair<br><input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance   |
| <b>Language quality</b>   | <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 |
| <b>Conclusion</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection          |
| <b>Re-review</b>  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  |
| <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   |

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

In the manuscript titled Effectiveness of anti-psychiatric treatment on visual and haptic perceptual disorder for a patient with Alzheimer’s disease, Ting Xu et al. describe a patient who developed visual or tactile hallucinations. The patient initially received dermatologic treatment without significant improvement and later exhibited AD-related psychobehavioral symptoms that responded to antipsychotic drugs. The authors provide a comprehensive account of the patient's history, findings, and treatment course, offering ample information for readers to understand the disease progression and treatment response. Overall, the manuscript presents clinically important content that could be made more rigorous and persuasive by addressing certain details. By expanding the background information, further systematizing the case study, and refining the discussion and conclusion sections, the paper could more effectively present the association between perceptual deficits and Alzheimer’s disease, as well as its practical application in clinical diagnosis. Therefore, several issues need to be addressed before it is considered for publication. Major comments: #1: The duration, frequency, and intensity of symptoms should be described in detail in the Chief complaints section.



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#2: Cerebrospinal fluid examination could improve the accuracy of clinical diagnosis of AD and provide a test diagnostic basis for the diagnosis as well as differentiation of central nervous system diseases. #3: “Visual and haptic hallucinations” could be explained a little at first mention to ensure that the reader has a clear understanding of both symptoms. #4: The background section could benefit from additional discussion of epidemiologic data and mechanistic studies on early perceptual deficits in Alzheimer’s disease (e.g., visual perception and tactile hallucinations) to strengthen the scientific context of the paper. #5: The patient’s therapeutic response and follow-up results could be further discussed to provide more clinical insights and explore their application in similar cases. #6: In the discussion section, although the clinical manifestations and the diagnostic process of perceptual deficits are mentioned, it is possible to analyze in more depth the association between the patient's symptoms and Alzheimer's disease brain atrophy. #7: There is a lack of relevant literature to support the description of itchy skin in the discussion section. #8: The conclusion section should be more focused and explicit, further emphasizing the importance of perceptual deficits as early manifestations of Alzheimer’s disease and offering recommendations for early clinical intervention. #9: Authors should pay attention to details such as spelling as well as formatting in the manuscript.