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Journal Name:	International Neuropsychiatric Disease Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_INDJ_26317
Title of the Manuscript:	Medicine that Causes Memory Loss: Risk of Neurocognitive Disorders
Type of the Article	Review Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The manuscript describes a common and serious side effect of multiple agents used in everyday clinical practice. However, I feel like that the presentation remains a bit superficial. For example I would like to be mentioned data from functional neuroimaging or neurophysiological studies, supporting that brain activity alteration. Moreover in few sections the pathophysioogical mechanisms are poorly described e.g. benzodiazepines. There is no mention to the anticholinergic burden of these agents, how that can be influenced by the total Number of drugs taken. The memory loss descripted, has been studied thoroughly with neuropsycological batteries? Has any particular correlation with specific cognitve deficits? (short term memory, long-term, semantic etc) About statins, authors should use the latest bibliography. Do we know under which level of LDL there is a risk of cognitive issues? I believe that there is inconsistent data in the literature. Is there an explanation? why does not every patient treated with statins have cognitive issues. Do we have genetic contribution? Maybe APOE presence?	
	Finally, in antidepressant section line 250,	

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	Concentration issues are mentioned, its not clear whether are due to depression itself or a pharmaceutical side effect, was it worse after treatment?	
	To sum up, if authors enrich a little the scientific data under this side effect, it would be a useful paper to publish	
Minor REVISION comments	Line 15, 147,150,152,160,177,221,287 etc missing space	
	L162 post-traumatic Line148 Noadays, L 148 with as older get older, I think needs rephrase	
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

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