

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Neuropsychiatric Disease Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_INDJ_100991
Title of the Manuscript:	Neurocognitive Impairment in HIV Depressed Patients in Nigeria.
Type of the Article	

### General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', 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:

(<https://www.journalindj.com/index.php/INDJ/editorial-policy> )

### 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)
<p><b>Compulsory REVISION</b> comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</li> <li>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</li> <li>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</li> <li>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</li> <li>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</li> <li>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</li> </ol> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The manuscript is important for scientific community, knowing that HIV is associated with a neurocognitive impairment which may be due to direct effect of virus, indirect effect or due to medications side effects or due to a combination of factors. The authors proposed to determine the prevalence of neurocognitive impairment and factors associated with it among depressed and non-depressed patients with HIV on combined antiretroviral treatment (cART). The authors concluded that the prevalence of neurocognitive impairment was higher among HIV patients with depression compared to those without depression.</li> <li>2. Yes, the title of the abstract is suitable.</li> <li>3. The abstract of the article is comprehensive.</li> <li>4. The subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate.</li> <li>5. Yes, the manuscript is scientifically correct. The text is clear and easy to read.</li> <li>6. The list of references is large relatively recently.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Minor REVISION</b> comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</li> </ol>	The English quality of the article is suitable for scholarly communications.	
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>Attention at reference number 14. It is not complete!!</p> <p>14. al. Classification Models for Neurocognitive Impairment in HIV Infection Based on Demographic and Clinical Variables. Paraskevis D, editor. PLoS One. 2014;9(9):e107625.</p>	

### PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

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**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Dumitru Gabriela</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania</b>