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Neurorehabilitation Success: How Personality Influences Recovery

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

Abstract Clarity (Paragraph 1): "This letter aims to highlight the significance of personality traits in neurorehabilitation success..." - It would be beneficial to specify which personality traits are most impactful, based on the current literature.

Integration of Personality Assessments (Paragraph 5): "This underscores the need for personalized rehabilitation programs that consider individual personality profiles." - Suggest specific tools or assessments that could be used to evaluate personality traits in clinical settings.

Robotic Neurorehabilitation (Paragraph 6): "For instance, robotic neurorehabilitation as discussed by Huang and Krakauer (2009)..." - Provide more detail on how this technology interacts with different personality traits and the specific outcomes observed.

Personality Assessments Implementation (Paragraph 11): "Given the significant influence of personality on neurorehabilitation outcomes..." - Provide examples of successful implementation of personality assessments in existing rehabilitation programs.

Neural Data-Driven Modeling (Paragraph 12): "Sartori et al. (2016) suggest using neural data-driven musculoskeletal modeling..." - Clarify how these models can be adapted based on personality traits and the specific benefits observed.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

Cohesiveness in Citations (Paragraph 2): "Albert and Kesselring (2011); Bartolo (2023); Boccuni et al. (2022)" - Ensure consistent formatting for citations and consider adding a brief context for each referenced study to improve readability.

Specificity in Personality Traits (Paragraph 4): "Personality traits such as conscientiousness, extraversion, and neuroticism..." - Provide definitions or examples of how these traits specifically influence rehabilitation outcomes.

Impact of Neuroticism (Paragraph 4): "Individuals with high levels of neuroticism may experience heightened anxiety and stress..." - Discuss potential strategies to mitigate these negative impacts within neurorehabilitation programs.

High-Intensity Neurorehabilitation (Paragraph 7): "Traditional high-intensity neurorehabilitation which Knecht et al. (2015) found to be beneficial..." - Include any potential drawbacks or limitations of high-intensity programs for certain personality types.

Upper Limb Neurorehabilitation (Paragraph 8): "Boccuni et al. (2022) emphasized the need to reconcile research findings and clinical practice..." - Explain how this reconciliation can be achieved in practical terms, particularly regarding personality considerations.

Exercise Therapy Time (Paragraph 9): "Kwakkel et al. (2004) demonstrated that augmented exercise therapy time after stroke..." - Discuss how personality traits like conscientiousness influence the effectiveness of extended therapy sessions.

Role of Social Support (Paragraph 10): "The role of social and emotional support, which is often mediated by personality traits..." - Suggest ways to enhance social support structures within neurorehabilitation programs, tailored to different personality traits.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision: Accepted.
Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.

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