

Review of: "Insomnia Prevalence and Mental Health Correlates Among 18,646 Users of an Internet-Based Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy Website: Archival Real-World Data from the United States, 2017-2019"

Haiyun Xu1

1 Wenzhou Medical University (WMU), Wenzhou, China

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript "Insomnia Prevalence and Mental Health Correlates Among 18,646 Users of an Internet-Based Cognitive-Behavioural Therapy Website: Archival Real-World Data from the United States, 2017–2019" by Mark Attridge analyzed the archival data from 18,646 users of a commercial service that provided online health risk screening, educational resources, and self-guided computerized therapy lessons for insomnia and other mental health disorders. It concluded that sleep problems are commonly experienced, often comorbid with other common behavioral health conditions, linked to work performance problems, and yet were not associated much with demographic factors.

Although the manuscript is generally well written, the presentation of the results does not need so many tables and charts. For example, figures 3-7 can be presented in one figure. And tables can be reorganized to decrease data redundancy. Further statistical analysis should be conducted on the correlation/predictive values between insomnia and other behavioral health conditions. Following that, the discussion section may be revised accordingly.

The references in the text should be presented in a professional format. There is no need to present each of the multiple literatures cited for the same issue in one place if they are serial.

The cognitive behavioral approach (CBT) and cognitive behavioral therapy (iCBT) presented on page 3. The first abbreviation is incorrect and unnecessary. And "for" on the third line of the subsection "overview of study" should be deleted. "Items were rated on a 0-3 scale." on page 7 should not be presented two times.

Qeios ID: DHI80U · https://doi.org/10.32388/DHI80U