

Review of: "Association of Dementia and Patient Outcomes among COVID-19 Patients: A Multi-center Rétrospective Case-Control Study"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

The authors evaluate the association of dementia and the outcomes among COVID-19 patients. Their data showed that COVID-19 patients with dementia did not fare substantially worse. A higher in-hospital mortality in the dementia group was found but after adjusting by comorbidities, a significant odds of mortality was not found. While it seems understandable that dementia patients are less likely to receive life-prolonging care such as ICU care and mechanical ventilation, it doesn't seem likely that dementia is not considered a risk factor for mortality in COVID-19. I think that the explanation the authors use about patients with dementia not being able to comprehend the disease severity and disease-associated mortality and therefore have lower stress, which could be associated with a better prognosis is not enough to justify their results and does not seem logical. However, the study's methodology seems correct and the use of a large sample size provides the study with more statistical power.