Review of: "An Improved Hybrid Transfer Learning-Based Deep Learning Model for Alzheimer's Disease Detection Using CT and MRI Scans"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study presents a novel hybrid transfer learning model-based method for Alzheimer's identification. It highlights how its approach and findings differ from those of previous research. While the usage of ResNet50, VGG16, and DenseNet121 is interesting, more explanation is needed about the reasoning and model adjustments. It is observed that the ADNI dataset has been handled appropriately, however limits and bias mitigation need to be discussed.

There is no discuusion of long-term performance, clinical integration, or scalability, and the focus on a single dataset lacks validation across several datasets. These shortcomings should be addressed in the study by evaluating the model's applicability in clinical settings, enhancing transparency, and validating the model across demographics.

The therapeutic implications of the model and how it may be integrated into diagnostic workflows for possible patient effect are not discussed in the paper.