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.

1 The models in the article ware all existing models, and the author did not expand their research on these models. The implementation of transfer learning lacks novelty, and perhaps the author should introduce some innovation in neural network architecture or usage techniques.

2 While the images selected in the article are from a public dataset, the description of the selected range, "There are 3400 images in this dataset (680 images from each class)," is unclear and not an expression that can be easily reproduced. Moreover, it is not clear whether the selected data samples are reasonable and whether the sample selection procedure that could lead to leakage has been considered. If not, the high recognition rate of the results may not be reliable.

3 The article lacks a description of the image processing steps, including but not limited to common processing methods such as head motion correction, skull detachment, or linear drift removal. This may affect further attempts to replicate the work presented in this article. 4 There is a strange thing
in the article. The other two models both have accuracy and loss plots generated within 100 iterations, as well as classification reports evaluated using a confusion matrix. However, the DenseNet121 model's classification report is missing.