

Peer Review

Review of: "Cognitive Screening Tools for Dementia Detection in Primary Healthcare Centers in India: A Scoping Review"

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This work presents an overview of several cognitive screening tools used by primary care providers in general healthcare settings. Key characteristics of several tools are mentioned, including availability in Hindi and other Indian-language dialects, reliability, and validity. My primary concern is that the text and table seem to merely summarize one another rather than building on and adding to the field. For example, in summarizing section 3. Effectiveness in Cognitive Impairment Detection, the authors state, "However, the limitations of tools, such as the MMSE and MoCA, are evident, as they may not perform adequately among individuals with low educational backgrounds, potentially leading to both overdiagnosis and underdiagnosis," but they do not expand significantly on specific issues or ways to address those issues, such as the skewing of many cognitive batteries to favor those with more years of formal education. I believe the review has merit in that it explores the use of cognitive assessments in India and primary healthcare settings within India, particularly given the large population and increased longevity that the country is experiencing. I hope the authors will expand on this review to clearly identify the issues with each tool and to propose solutions to those concerns.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.