Reviewer 1

This is a retrospective case control study on the possible effect of depressive disorders and their treatment on pregnancy outcome. The subject is clinically relevant and involves both obstetricians and psychiatrists.
The study is well written, however there are some concerns I would like to raise.

Major comments

- In my opinion, cases with interrupted use of medication should be included in the study for the overall comparison of patients vs non patients: Answer in the text, page 6/10: We excluded from our study the patients who discontinued the treatment during pregnancy to avoid the bias related to the different time of interruption and to the fact that the interruption could determinate itself a modification of the obstetrical outcome.
- Most importantly, the controls are not matched for maternal age, in fact the cases were about 5 years older and this creates an important bias on pregnancy outcomes. Answer in the text, page 6/10: The average age of the CG appears to be higher than the DG ($p<0.001$), however we wanted to exclude the impact of age by inserting it in the linear regression as an independent variable that resulted not significant, making the two populations comparable.
- There is no discussion on the reason why some women were under treatment and others were not: Answer in the text, page 6/10: On the other hand, the choice of some patients to refuse the treatment is probably dictated by the fear of teratogenic risks possibly connected to the therapy.
- The literature should include studies by Rebecca Pearson and others on antenatal depression: the subsequent references have been added:
    - Nath S, Pearson RM, Moran P, Pawlby S, Molyneaux E, Howard LM. Maternal personality traits, antenatal depressive symptoms and the postpartum mother-infant relationship: a prospective observational study. Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol. 2020 May;55(5):621-634. doi: 10.1007/s00127-019-01790-y. Epub 2019 Oct 23. PMID: 31642966.
    - Pearson RM, Evans J, Kounali D, Lewis G, Heron J, Ramchandani PG, O'Connor TG, Stein A. Maternal depression during pregnancy and the postnatal period: risks and possible mechanisms for offspring depression at age 18 years. JAMA Psychiatry. 2013 Dec;70(12):1312-9. doi: 10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2013.2163. PMID: 24108418; PMCID: PMC3930009.

Minor comments

- In line 68, referred rather than referring: modification in the text
- In table 1, the gestational age in the PG group could not be 40± 20: modification in the text, the gestational age is 40±2.90
- In discussion, lines 156-159, the suggestion is not based on evidence: it is a suggestion based on our clinical practice, the sentence has been therefore changed into for pregnant women complaining of depressive disorders, sleep alterations could be less tolerated and lead to increased irritability and further reduction of compliance.
- In line 181 a ref is missing: modification in the text

Overall, I think that the results are interesting but maybe flawed by the inappropriate use of younger controls.