Reviewing: Community women's lifestyle and eating disorders in the era 2 of COVID-19 pandemic: a 15-year follow-up study

I would like to thank the authors for this article, whose the subject is particularly relevant. Indeed, many studies have highlighted the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on eating behavior and also mental health. However, it would be interesting if the author could clarify several methodological points to optimize the understanding of the study's results. It would also be relevant to have the data obtained in previous years and their collection methodology.

Methodology:

L64: Has the data been collected every year?

L68: Why did you choose the Kessler-10 questionnaire rather than the HAD?

L69: Please indicate the scores indicating anxiety and depression.

L72: "the mean and standard deviation score of 50±10": Is this the mean in general population?

L74: "Subscale scores and a global score are derived and Australian community normative data for these are published": please specify normative data used in the text.

L79: "eating disorder Medicare »: Please specify the specificities of this tool

Results:

L94: "and impaired QOL »: compared to what?

L95: Specify what the abbreviation CT stands for

L97: "The most widely utilized CTs were "talking 97 about the problem" and "getting fit/ more exercise": Please explain this result because Table 2 seems to indicate a more frequent use of treatment

L114: Please specify how this data was obtained? Declarative?

L127: "p<.0001 for all": How many matched data did you have for this comparison? → Describe what the baseline data is in the methodology

L128: "year 9 »: Please specify the corresponding year. 2014?

L29: "reached their 129 highest score after year 12 (p<.0001)": please explain because Figure 4 shows a decline

Discussion:

L168: "Similarly, eating disorder symptom severity increased post pandemic, particularly in 168 patients with EDs [25] …… some people experience positive effects of confine- 172 ment due to less exposure to societal judgment and criticism": These 2 sentences state opposite conclusions but quote the same article. Please clarify.

L189: “To our knowledge, this is the first longitudinal study to investigate the effects of 189 COVID-19 pandemic on an eating disorder symptomatic cohort.” :

- Phillipou, A., Meyer, D., Neill, E., Tan, E. J., Toh, W. L., Van Rheenen, T. E., & Rossell, S. L. (2020). Eating and exercise behaviors in eating disorders and the general population during the COVID-19 pandemic in Australia: Initial results from the COLLATE project. International Journal of eating disorders, 53(7), 1158-1165.

- J Devoe, D., Han, A., Anderson, A., Katzman, D. K., Patten, S. B., Soumbasis, A., ... & Dimitropoulos, G. (2023). The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on eating disorders: A systematic review. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 56(1), 5-25.

- Christensen, K. A., Forbush, K. T., Richson, B. N., Thomeczek, M. L., Perko, V. L., Bjorlie, K., ... & Mildrum Chana, S. (2021). Food insecurity associated with elevated eating disorder symptoms, impairment, and eating disorder diagnoses in an American University student sample before and during the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 54(7), 1213-1223.

- Tavolacci, M. P., Ladner, J., & Dechelotte, P. (2021). COVID-19 pandemic and eating disorders among university students. Nutrients, 13(12), 4294.

L202: MH: specify the abbreviation