



## Manuscript No.: IJAR-55800

### Recommendation:

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ☐☐☐

Reviewer Name: Sakshi Jaju

This cross-sectional study evaluated the prevalence of sexual dysfunction in adults with anxiety disorders and its impact on quality of life at a tertiary care hospital in Tripura. Using ASEX and WHOQOL-BREF scales, the study found a high prevalence of sexual dysfunction (65.8%), especially in panic disorder. Sexual dysfunction was strongly associated with poorer quality of life, particularly in the physical and psychological domains.

1. Addresses an important and under-discussed clinical issue
2. Use of validated assessment tools (ASEX, WHOQOL-BREF)
3. Clear methodology and detailed statistical analysis
4. Provides region-specific data from Eastern India
5. Highlights clinical implications for holistic patient care

1. Relatively small sample size
2. Single-center study limits generalizability
3. Cross-sectional design cannot establish causality
4. Sensitive topic may lead to underreporting despite precautions

The study is well-designed, clinically relevant, and adds valuable evidence on the link between anxiety, sexual dysfunction, and quality of life. Findings support the need for routine screening and integrated management in psychiatric practice

**Recommendation:** Manuscript accepted for publication.