The authors report five cases of delirious mania and delineate the clinical characteristics of these five cases as well as other cases reported in the literature.

The authors report the clinical course of five patients who presented with delirium and mania, with descriptions of their clinical presentations. It is not easy to deduce the clinical course clearly. Two of the patients were discharged prematurely in unremitted states. The fifth patient had had a frontoparietal craniostomy following an intracranial hemorrhage as well as a stroke prior to the first episode of delirious mania - factors that made the patient more susceptible to delirium. It is unclear which/if any treatment had salutary or deleterious effects. The authors report that ECT was beneficial, but only two of the five patients had received ECT and one became depressed after ECT. Another well known treatment for delirious mania and catatonic symptoms is high dose benzodiazepines, which does not seem to have been tried in these patients. The authors note “we found no obvious effect of benzodiazepines in our cases” but they do not describe the doses of benzodiazepines used and duration of treatment for these patients. It would also be useful to know if antipsychotics made the symptoms better or worse. Authors state that patient 2 showed weakness and disorientation after starting zuclopenthixol, patient 1 had been put on 15 mg/day of haloperidol but was discharged on the 71st day without full remission and patient 3 had tongue dyskinesia on olanzapine. Did antipsychotics, especially typical antipsychotics, seem to make the clinical picture worse for these patients, as has been suggested in some other studies or did the antipsychotics seem to help?

The report is a little difficult to follow at times due to some inconsistencies. In the abstract, authors report that they compared their five patients with fifteen other patients from the literature, and “the course of illness and treatment interventions were compared among all 18 patients”, instead of 20 (5+15). But on Table 2, they report 7 episodes in 5 patients in this study, 19 episodes in 11 patients from literature and 16 episodes in 16 patients from another study. This is very confusing.

The authors report that several patients fulfilled the criteria for catatonia. The criteria should be described clearly in the text, i.e. what constitutes fulfilling the criteria. Only one of the five patients (patient 4) appear to have significant
catatonic symptoms based on Table 4.

There are some factual/typographical errors. In the first paragraph, authors report "Beck reported 40 cases". It should be Bell, not Beck. In describing Patient 2, the authors state "both dementia and mania were suspected". Did they mean to say "delirium and mania were suspected"? In the reference section, the author's professional suffix (MBBS) is listed as part of the title of the paper.

This is an important topic and this study adds to the body of case reports of patients with delirious mania. The report will need to be reorganized to enhance clarity and to incorporate properly the data from other studies cited.

**Level of interest:** An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

**Quality of written English:** Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests.