



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

Manuscript NO: 65019

Title: The ‘-omics’ of suicidal behaviour: a path to personalised psychiatry

Reviewer’s code: 03814201

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Senior Researcher

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: China

Author’s Country/Territory: Slovenia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-04-15 07:25

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-24 15:56

Review time: 9 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript covers a very contemporary and an important topic: the use of 'omic' technologies in the elucidation of the molecular genetic background of suicidal behaviour. The authors performed a literature review of genome-wide association studies, epigenetic modification studies, including DNA methylation and histone modifications, and micro-RNA, proteomic and metabolomic studies. The authors also highlight the potential of artificial intelligence, particularly machine learning, for use in research into suicidal behaviour. Indeed, this review concludes on the basis that omics represent part of the missing link between the current state of psychiatry and future personalised approaches. I agree to accept this review for publication.