

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Psychiatry

**Manuscript NO:** 31964

**Title:** Relation of binge eating disorder with impulsiveness in obese individuals

**Reviewer's code:** 00069274

**Reviewer's country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2017-03-10

**Date reviewed:** 2017-03-13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is interesting, well written and provides important insights for understanding the characteristics of the impulsiveness that leads to uncontrolled and excessive intake of food. The comments of the AA may help clinicians in the follow up of the obese patients and in a better understanding of their problems.

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Psychiatry

**Manuscript NO:** 31964

**Title:** Relation of binge eating disorder with impulsiveness in obese individuals

**Reviewer's code:** 00504962

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2017-03-10

**Date reviewed:** 2017-03-21

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The objective of this study was to investigate the levels of impulsiveness, and the relationship between the Binge Eating Disorder (BED) and the levels of impulsiveness in obese individuals. In regard to obese individuals included in the study, total score and score of attention subscale for BED (+) group were significantly high. In addition, suicide attempt, story of psychiatric consultation, and score for Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) were again significantly high in the BED (+) group. Authors concluded the assessment of associated psychopathology such as impulsive characteristics and suicide attempt in addition to disrupted eating behaviors will allow to have a more extensive view. The findings are important, however, I have several concerns. 1. The mean of body mass index (BMI) of BED (+) and BED (-) groups was compared and there were no significant differences between values which were 46.6 and 45.5, respectively. Previous studies demonstrated the presence of BED may cause to regain the body weight. Authors should discuss the point in greater detail. 2. The groups were administrated a sociodemographic data form including story of previous psychiatric therapy, structured



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clinical interview for DSM-IV (SCID-I), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Barratt Impulsiveness Scale-11 (BIS-11). Authors should describe the data in the Results in greater detail. 3. In Table 3 and 4, authors should described the terms of TYB (+),TYB (-), and Tüm Grup. 4. If possible, it would be better to add several glucose and lipid metabolic parameters between BED (+) and BED (-) group. 5. There are several typo-errors in the manuscript. Authors should revise them.