

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 53542

**Title:** Comparison of three administration modes of establishing a zebrafish seizure model induced by N-Methyl-D-aspartic acid

**Reviewer's code:** 03887097

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** MBBS, MSc

**Professional title:** Doctor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Singapore

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2019-12-31

**Reviewer chosen by:** Ruo-Yu Ma

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-03-25 03:11

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-03-29 14:27

**Review time:** 4 Days and 11 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish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

Overall, a competent study with some useful findings. I only have the following comments for the authors to contemplate: 1. In the discussion section, authors should also mention that while zebrafish seizure models are appropriate for anti-convulsant discovery and to study ictogenesis, they do not capture the entire disease process. When studying epilepsy and screening for anti-epileptic drugs, epilepsy models that truly reflect the pathogenesis and characteristics of the different human epilepsies are still lacking. 2. What is the advantage of the proposed method compared to current genetic zebrafish epilepsy models generated using MOs or hyperthermia-induced zebrafish seizure models? This did not come through in your manuscript. 3. The use of the *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish model that mimics Dravet syndrome, a severe treatment-resistant epilepsy syndrome that starts within the first year of life, already led to the discovery of clemizole as a potential treatment (citation: [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24002024](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24002024/)). We must study epilepsy as a syndrome rather than seizures as isolated symptoms.