

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3609

Title: New findings in the genetics of schizophrenia

Reviewer code: 02445219

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-05-09 21:41

Date reviewed: 2013-05-17 22:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review is quite superficial especially the part on endophenotypes. In the abstract it says "Genetic research of schizophrenia endophenotypes, usually neurophysiological, neuromotoric, neurocognitive, neuroanatomical, neurological, or personality-related, will help us to discover the role of relevant genes in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia." Then there is no result mentioned in the whole paragraph on endophenotypes. For example one could mention the details of the following review. Imaging genetics of schizophrenia. Dialogues Clin Neurosci. 2010;12(4):449-56." and there are a lot of other findings. Twice the term "genome-wide association study" was used after the introduction of the short cut.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3609

Title: New findings in the genetics of schizophrenia

Reviewer code: 01054945

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-05-09 21:41

Date reviewed: 2013-05-18 22:44

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author provides a nice update on genetics in schizophrenia. An area that is not adequately addressed is the fact that many genetic findings are very non-specific, with similar predisposing genes found across a number of psychiatric disorders. Also, as the author states, schizophrenia itself is so heterogeneous a condition. I would like to see further discussion of these issues and implications for future studies. The G/E issue also needs more explication, with examples of such effects (eg. cannabis exposure and allelic variations of the COMT gene and other genes, albeit not all have been replicated. I also am not persuaded that current findings really so, as the author asserts, serve to reduce stigma or inform treatments.