

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14328

**Title:** Sensation/novelty seeking in psychotic disorders: a review of the literature

**Reviewer code:** 00722465

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-29 21:21

**Date reviewed:** 2014-11-30 23:42

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Author reviewed the personality traits is important for the better understanding of the person suffering from psychosis and for treatment individualization. The aim of this review was to summarize the literature on sensation/novelty seeking in the patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. The author presented an interesting review on the mentioned topic. The review is well written and provides an educational background to this situations and effect on treatment. However, this study is not a meta-analysis. Comparative statistical methods were not used. This is a review or mini-review. Article should be regulated according to the writting principles of journal. Therefore, the results section should be removed. These deficiencies should be corrected. In my view, this corrected paper provide new and convincing data and it is suitable for publication.

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14328

**Title:** Sensation/novelty seeking in psychotic disorders: a review of the literature

**Reviewer code:** 00485141

**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-29 21:21

**Date reviewed:** 2014-12-17 22:29

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"/> Existing	<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors review the literature on sensation/novelty seeking in psychotic disorders. Introduction/Discussion: 1. Authors mention in introduction that the two traits (sensation and novelty seeking) are identical. They could add the exact correlations between the scales to discussion, they could discuss that also related concepts exist in other scales (openness to experiences). 2. Authors could add references to the scales (SSS, TCI, TPQ) listed in the introduction. Materials and Methods: 3. It seems that some of the studies on the topic have been missed by the authors, they should check e.g. Cortés MJ et al. (Eur Psychiatry 2009;24:476-82) and Guillem et al. (Schizophr Res 2002;56:137-47). 4. Margetic et al., Kurs et al., Poustka et al., and Boeker et al. are included but not in Table 7, but I think they include case-control comparisons. 5. There are also non-English articles on the topic (Aschauer HN et al. Neuropsychiatr 1994;8:177-81; Gulec H. Noropsikiyatri Ars 2009;46:8-12), not necessary to include here but can be useful. If not included, the restriction to English language should be mentioned in the limitations. 6. The search was limited only to one database, this is a limitation, some of the research from this topic can be found e.g. only from PsycINFO or from general databases, such as Scopus. 7. The search could have used also the original scales names, as if the focus on the study was not on novelty/sensation seeking or if nothing significant was found from the novelty/sensation seeking the search might have missed those studies. 8. Inclusion/exclusion criteria should be presented in more detail: Diagnostic criteria (any psychosis?), Included scales, and especially which outcomes were accepted. Results: 9. The



## BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

---

diagnoses of the studies could be in the table. Discussion: 10. Authors discuss that possible psychotic patients have higher SNS levels than controls. The point that abusing patients are often excluded is a good one and the recommendation that they should not be excluded is a good one. They do have as a group higher SNS levels than non-abusing patients, but variation is large, the explanation in parentheses that those with high SNS are “abusing patients” could be modified e.g. “more likely to be abusing patients”.