

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10690

Title: Role of Ethnicity in Social Anxiety Disorder: A Cross-Sectional Survey among Health Science Students

Reviewer code: 02445298

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-15 11:57

Date reviewed: 2014-04-28 01:59

| 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected | <input type="checkbox"/> Existed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor) | | <input type="checkbox"/> No records | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear dr. Lian-Sheng Ma, President and Company Editor-in-Chief, The article "Role of Ethnicity in Social Anxiety Disorder: A Cross-Sectional Survey among Health Science Students " has an original accession to the well known topic. I can recommend it for a publication after the minor revision.

Abstract: Materials and Methods: name the questionnaires for substance use and depression

Materials and Methods Page 6: SES categories need a brief explanation. Results: Page 9: the results in the last paragraph should be given in the table, there are too much data and are difficult to follow.

Page 10: the data for SHY-SR are different in text and in the table 1 - mean score of 87.77 (SD = 32.12)

Page 10: SAD with socio-demographic and psychopathology variables are different in text and in the table 2 - depression (71.4%) compared with students without the disorder (28.6%) Overall: The paper needs some technical corrigenda - dots, spaces...

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Title: Role of Ethnicity in Social Anxiety Disorder: A Cross-Sectional Survey among Health Science Students

Reviewer code: 00489383

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-15 11:57

Date reviewed: 2014-04-29 20:59

| 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 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected | <input type="checkbox"/> Existed | <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 manuscript by de Jagger et al aims to investigate the role of ethnical factors in social anxiety disorder (SAD) amount South African medical students. The topic is interesting and of high scientific and social significance. However, major methodological revision is required in order to make this study suitable for publication. One of the major point of criticism is socio-economic status assessment. Although it was performed, no information on the correlations between socio-economic status and ethnicity is provided. It is not possible, therefore, to distinguish the effect of the ethnicity per se and related differences in socio-economic status. Another issue is that all study is based on self-report measurements. To be far, the authors acknowledge this limitation. However, they may consider to perform professional third-party assessment of the SAD symptoms in limited number of participants, randomly selected from the self-reporters with and without SAD. Finally, although the main aim of the paper is to investigate the role of ethical factors in the SAD (as it can be seen from the title), ethnicity-SAD correlations are only briefly addressed in the discussion, among other issues. Specific minor points: Introduction, page 4, first line: more information should be provided on underdiagnostic nature of the SAS; First paragraph in general: more details on the SAD diagnostic, etiology, and treatment should be given; Second paragraph, line 9: please use proper format of the references, e.g., Stephan and Stephan [8] instead of [8] Stephan and Stephan (1985) Methods, page 6: more information on informed consent should be given. Was it also on-line or in proper paper documentation? Were students informed about the aims of the study? Results, first paragraph: what is the sex ratio in general students' population? Are there any links between compliance and sex (and



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ethnicity)?