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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

Manuscript NO: 65089

Title: Healthy Diet, Depression and Quality of Life: A narrative review of biological

mechanisms and primary prevention opportunities.

Reviewer's code: 03219135 Position: Editor-in-Chief Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-27

Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-01 22:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-01 22:58

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Unipolar depressive disorder (UDD) affects more than 264 million people worldwide and was projected to be the leading cause of disability-adjusted life years lost in 2030, well before the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic. It is imperative for leading economies to implement preventive strategies targeted towards UDD, as consistent policies are currently lacking. Recently established similarities between the aetiological hypotheses of depression and cardiometabolic diseases are shifting paradigms within this field. Hence, it is believed that dietary practices could potentially reduce the incidence of depression; similar to its effects on metabolism. Thus, the aim of this review is to compile current evidence for healthy dietary patterns as suitable contributors to primary prevention strategies against UDD. Most of the well-known biological mechanisms behind depression have been positively associated with healthful diets and dietary patterns, in varying degrees. Interestingly, a common factor is the production and overall effects of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-6, TNF-, and CRP. These compounds have been associated with depressive symptoms, disturbances in neuroendocrine function, leaky gut, monoamine activity and brain function, but are also a key factor in the development of cardiometabolic diseases. Finally, there is a need to include health related quality of life (HRQoL) as an indicator of physical and mental well-being for its putative associations with depression and suicide risk. In particular, the great potential of the Mediterranean diet (MD) for the prevention of metabolic and cardiovascular diseases is well supported by first-level evidence and it is considered by various organizations as a model healthy eating pattern. In one of the few clinical trials investigating these associations, the PREDIMED trial, individuals with diabetes assigned to a MD supplemented with mixed tree nuts experienced a 41% relative risk reduction of developing depression. Going forward, focusing in clinical trials, using



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precise nutritional assessments, and identifying nutritional biomarkers that might be related to depression are needed to fully support the implementation of dietary recommendations in the field of psychiatry. Comments: 1. Literature search and exclusion criteria? 2. What is the clinical utility of the authors findings? The clinical perspective should be confirmed 3. A possible mechanism diagram between Healthy Diet, Depression and Quality of Life could be added 4. This reference "Decreased level of irisin, a skeletal muscle cell-derived myokine, is associated with post-stroke depression in the ischemic stroke population. Journal of neuroinflammation, 15(1), 1-10." could be added in the revision text.



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mechanisms and primary prevention opportunities.

Reviewer's code: 02733541

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Lecturer, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

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Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

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Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-03 16:02

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Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is an interesting and extensive narrative review with appropriate references. I suggest you to add the followig references: - Popa AR, Vesa CM, Uivarosan D, Jurca CM, et al. Cross sectional study regarding the association between sweetened beverages intake, fast-food products, body mass index, fasting blood glucose and blood pressure in the young adults from North-Western Romania. Rev. Chim. (Bucharest), 2019, 70(1): 156-160; - Dimitriu MCT, Pantea-Stoian A, Smaranda AC, Nica AA, Carap AC, Constantin VD, Davitoiu AM, Cirstoveanu C, Bacalbasa N, Bratu OG, Jacota-Alexe F, Badiu CD, Smarandache CG, Socea B. Burnout syndrome in Romanian medical residents in time of COVID-19 pandemic. Med Hypotheses. 2020 Nov;144:109972. 10.1016/j.mehy.2020.109972; - Cotel A, Golu F, Pantea Stoian A, Dimitriu M, Socea B, Cirstoveanu C, Davitoiu AM, Jacota Alexe F, Oprea B. Predictors of Burnout in Healthcare Workers during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Healthcare (Basel). 2021 Mar 9;9(3):304. doi: 10.3390/healthcare9030304.