

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS manuscript NO: 20612

Title: Impact of social isolation on behavioral health in elderly: Systematic review

Reviewer's code: 02446627

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-06-14 17:39

Date reviewed: 2015-06-28 21:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have made good effort to address this important issue, we feel it would be important to address the ethnic and cultural issue too, as the social system and cultural system indeed plays an important role in these conditions. Would suggest conclusion heading and would address conclusion clearly with limitations.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS manuscript NO: 20612

Title: Impact of social isolation on behavioral health in elderly: Systematic review

Reviewer's code: 03287002

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-06-14 17:39

Date reviewed: 2015-07-27 14:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Title: Impact of Subjective and Objective Social Isolation on Symptoms of Sleep Disturbance, Fatigue and Depression in Late Life: A Systematic Review In this paper, the authors conducted a review of the medical literature for the purpose of summarizing what is known about the relationship between social isolation and depression, sleep disturbance, and fatigue among older adults. The authors define social isolation two ways: a) a subjective isolation, where companionship or support are perceived to be limited, b) an objective isolation based on contact, size of network, or frequency of social interaction. The authors hypothesized that greater social isolation would be related to greater sleep disturbance, sleep disturbance, and fatigue, and these symptoms would be affected to a greater extent by subjective, rather than objective, social isolation. The authors concluded that their hypotheses were supported by the results of their literature review and summary of 16 (17?) articles. This paper is concise and is written in a manner which easy to follow. The authors use good theoretical reasoning for questioning the relationship of social isolation and the chosen symptoms of study. Additionally, the limitations of their study are well explicated. The topic of this paper should be of good interest to the readership of this journal, but the paper could be

improved by some minor suggested revisions: ? The authors make the points that social isolation in older adults impacts behavioral health, and that the “behavioral” symptoms of sleep disturbance, depression, and fatigue can impact functioning and physical health. However, the reverse is true as well: physical health can further impact isolation and “behavioral” symptoms. Given the target population (older adults), the authors would do well to address physical/medical problems in any of the samples in the articles review, or were these all healthy older adults samples? ? Related to the above, were there any pre-existing psychiatric comorbidities in the samples reviewed (for example, previous history of depression, anxiety, substance abuse history) and how might these issues affect generalizability of the studies or conclusions made? ? While the results of this focused literature review yielded <20 studies, the studies appear to represent findings from a wide range of cultures. Given the international focus of this journal, the authors should address this in the paper and authors should explicate how this relates to generalizability and their conclusions. ? Table 1 refers to a summary of 17 articles, however, only 16 are listed in the table. The texts includes a brief summary of a study [Reference 26] – it is unclear if Reference 26 should be listed in the table, or if the table should indeed contain 16 articles.