

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS manuscript NO: 31280

Title: Understanding the pathophysiology of postpartum psychosis: challenges and new approaches

Reviewer's code: 01911818

Reviewer's country: Canada

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2016-11-10 11:23

Date reviewed: 2017-01-06 09:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is a very well scholarly written review. A subchapter considering the pharmacological treatment of Post-partum psychosis should be added. Indeed the mechanism of action of drugs used to treat PP will shed light on its own mechanism of action.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

ESPS manuscript NO: 31280

Title: Understanding the pathophysiology of postpartum psychosis: challenges and new approaches

Reviewer's code: 02445261

Reviewer's country: Canada

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2016-11-10 11:23

Date reviewed: 2017-01-06 09:16

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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

Thank you for asking me to review the present manuscript.

This is, in summary, a detailed critical review aimed to examine approaches that have been, or are being, carried out to identify/characterize the combination between biological/environmental factors as well as pathophysiological mechanisms underlying postpartum psychosis. Interestingly, the author reported the interesting notion that, according to a genetic mouse model, Ccn3 overexpression is associated with abnormal maternal behaviour.

The author may find as follows my main comments/suggestions.

First, when throughout the Introduction section, the author referred to the relevance of mood stabilizers or to the importance of prophylactic pharmacotherapy that should be used judiciously in women at high risk of postpartum psychosis, more details/information are needed. Why mood stabilizers may be useful in a psychotic condition? What he specifically intended with prophylactic pharmacotherapy? Psychotherapy and psychoeducation have been also generically reported without providing details/information to support their potential in women with postpartum psychosis.

In addition, within the “Biological basis to risk?” section, the author should in my opinion describe more appropriately the biological pathways underlying postpartum depression and postpartum psychosis. What are the main differences according to the differential oestrogen supplementation that may be beneficial for some patients in these two different conditions? The most relevant aims of the present section need to be more specifically provided as well.

Furthermore, when the author reported that neuroimaging studies are difficult to perform due to issues with participant recruitment and testing, and hence, are currently scarce, he should also report the main references to support this assumption. Overall, this section presents interesting statements that need, however, be supported by adequate and updated references.

Overall, the main text is long and difficult to follow for the general readership; thus, i suggest to include one or more Tables in order to summarize the main information according to the most relevant take-home messages included within the manuscript.

Finally, the paper well describes, in my opinion, the biological (in particular, genetic) substrates underlying the postpartum psychosis but the clinical details of postpartum psychosis onset/maintenance could be more extensively developed.