



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Neuropsychiatric Disease Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_INDJ_47335
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE AND CORRELATES OF POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION IN OSOGBO, NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>This research could be relevant in the field of study, considering the data about post-partum depression and associations with some socioeconomic variables. The study is interesting but in present form, seems a very preliminary manuscript, which requires some adjustments. Recommendations are as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Abstract. This section fail to show the real problem and the relevance of the study. It is important rewrite this section and highlights the importance of study and implications. 2) Keywords. "Postpartum women" is not a adequate, it is obvious that postpartum occurs in women. Please consider change it. 3) Introduction. This section is really long (approximately 7 pages) and unorganized and it requires being rewrite. In present form this section seems like a review note, but fail to put in context the study, actually, much information included in the introduction is not necessary. I recommend structure the introduction in 4 paragraphs: 1. What is the problem of study? 2. What about of the problem studied? 3. What is not known about of the problem, and 4. What is the relevance of present study and potential contribution? 4) Materials and methods. This section requires to be reorganized. It is necessary that in a specific section include all ethics references at international level that characterize present investigation. It is evident that at the end of the manuscript some comments about ethic are included, but also is necessary to include the number of authorization of the protocol by the committee and the international guidelines for investigation in humans (i.e. Code of Nuremberg, Declaration of Helsinki, etc). Also it is necessary to include criteria of inclusion, exclusion and elimination in the study. Also it is necessary to indicate if the scales used in the present investigation are validated in the population studied. 5) Statistic section. It is necessary to specify the statistical test used in each section of the study. 6) Discussion. Respect to introduction, discussion section is really short and fail to discusses the own data, in some case it is a resume of results, but they are not sufficient discusses and contrasted with other published data. It is necessary to discusses each one of the variables, and then realize a interpretation of the own results. 7) It is recommendable that authors carefully review the text of all manuscript; there are a lot of typo, grammar, and syntactic errors. Also it is necessary review the language, in a scientific and technical context. 	
Minor REVISION comments	Please carefully review the references section, some references are in a different format, and some of them are incomplete (example see reference 11, is it a book, chapter, paper or...?).	
Optional/General comments	There are not additional comments.	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p> <p>It is necessary to include the number or code of authorization of protocol. Additionally is necessary to include the international ethics guidelines in which this study was realized.</p>	



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The International Classification of Diseases by WHO in subsection F32 defines depression by the following criteria; presence of depressed mood, loss of interest and enjoyment, and reduced energy leading to increased fatigability and diminished activity, marked tiredness after only a slight effort (these are usually regarded as typical symptoms of depression).(9) Other common symptoms are: reduced concentration and attention, reduced self-esteem and self-confidence, ideas of guilt and unworthiness, bleak and pessimistic views of the future, ideas or acts of self-harm or suicide, disturbed sleep and diminished appetite.(9) The lowered mood varies little from day to day, and is often unresponsive to circumstances, yet may show a characteristic diurnal variation as the day goes on.(9) sBased on severity, it can be classified into mild depressive episode (F32.0), moderate depressive episode (F32.1) and severe depressive episode (F32.2 & F32.3).(9) For depressive episodes of all the three grades of severity, a duration of at least two weeks is usually required for diagnosis, but shorter periods may be reasonable if symptoms are unusually severe and of rapid onset.(9)

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