

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medical Principles and Clinical Practice
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMPCP_84044
Title of the Manuscript:	A CASE REPORT ON SCHIZO OBSESSIVE DISORDER
Type of the Article	Case report

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:

(<https://www.journalajmpcp.com/index.php/AJMPCP/editorial-policy>)

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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>The entire case report needs major revision.</p> <p>Sentence construction with spell check of the entire case report would be appropriate Eg. This subgroup has recently shown to be much more prevalent, as well as presenting distinct clinical, phenomenological and neurobiological features from the parenteral illness</p> <p>. In terms of symptom profile, both higher positive and negative symptoms and lower negative and positive symptoms have been reported in schizo obsessive patients – what does this sentence convey?</p> <p>Newer classificatory systems have placed OCD in separate diagnostic category which contradicts the statement OCD is still a anxiety disorder. Add literature background on how is OCD with poor insight is different from Schizooobsessive disorder .</p> <p>Incomplete sentences – eg. Doing bath for 3 - 4 times a day for 2 - 3 hours and emptying all the tanks.</p> <p>Case report details are inadequate in terms of establishing schizooobsessive diagnosis .</p> <p>The diagnosis is not properly established as per classificatory system. Hence its difficulty to comment on the acceptance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The patient experience positive symptoms that include delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, confused thoughts, trouble concentrating, movement disorders and the negative symptoms include lack of emotion, decreased joy, decreased motivation, can be scary, diminished facial and emotional expression, decrease in verbal output, lack of involvement in the social relationships.• Elliot B. Martin Jr. The Evidence before one's eyes: a case report on schizo obsessive disorder. Case report in psychiatry volume 2012, Article ID 851785, 4 Pages. Doi: 10.1155/2012/851785.• Those are not incomplete sentences. Those are symptoms of the patient• Diagnosis is done based on the DSM – 5 criteria . based on the symptoms the physician confirmed the diagnosis.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Delusions2) Hallucinations3) Disorganised speech4) Disorganized behaviour5) Negative symptomsAccording to DSM – 5 criteria, two of these 5 symptoms are required and atleast one symptom must be one of the first three symptoms.•
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General 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?	<u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u>	no