

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Neuropsychiatric Disease Journal</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_INDJ_85608
Title of the Manuscript:	VERY EARLY-ONSET SCHIZOPHRENIA IN A 7-YEAR-OLD GIRL
Type of the Article	Case study

### 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.journalindj.com/index.php/INDJ/editorial-policy> )

### 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	The authors should indicate if imaging tests were performed. Although it is not necessary for diagnosis, imaging tests are necessary evidence from a scientific point of view, to discard changes in brain structure such as enlarged ventricles, thinning of the cortex, smaller size of the anterior hippocampus, etc. If imaging tests were not performed, the authors must specify that the possibility of a cause by changes in brain structures (genetic cause, uterine complications or unreported mechanical trauma) cannot be excluded. Likewise, specify whether the presence of neurochemical alterations was investigated, especially alteration of the activity of dopamine and glutamate transmission markers.	The required imaging test is a bit expensive for an average middle-class family in Nigeria and since it is not required for diagnosis, we didn't want to impose additional financial stress on the parents. Again, alteration of the activity of dopamine and glutamate transmission could not be investigated because such investigations are not available in Nigeria.
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	There is emerging evidence that environmental events can initiate epigenetic changes that can influence gene transcription and disease onset. Thus, it is recommended that authors declare whether they have carefully investigated the presence of environmental stressors such as trauma or parental affective neglect during childhood, sexual abuse, etc.	Environmental stressors were extensively explored during history taking and there was no history of trauma, neglect or abuse
<b>Optional/General</b> 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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	There are no ethical issue identified in the management of this patient.