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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Study of Subtypes of Non-Delusional Jealousy and its Association with Personality Aspects and Psychopathological Dimensions in a Young Adult Sample in Iran

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About this report

This open peer review (OPR) report shows the public comments made on this article during peer review, by the reviewers, the associate editor and the editor-in-chief, for every revision round, together with the authors' replies. Comments appear only with the consent of the people who wrote them. Reviewers who chose to sign their report are named; the others are shown as "Referee". Comments are edited for language only, and confidential remarks to the editors are not included.

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1 Original submission

5 comments · 19 Jun 2020 – 4 Sep 2020

Mohammadreza Shalbafan Reviewer

MAJOR REVISION 19 Jun 2020

The study was based on an incredibly important concept in social psychiatry that can cause several unfortunate consequences, such as domestic violence or killing. However, there are several noticeable issues with the submitted manuscript and the study method, which are listed below:
1. The title is somewhat unclear. It is not clear what "Jealousy" means. Delusional jealousy, obsessional jealousy, or paranoid personality disorder?
2. The main psychometric properties of the questionnaire should be mentioned in the abstract.
3. It is not clear whether the main objective of the current study was to create and validate a cultural version to assess "Gheyrat" as the Iranian meaning of jealousy or to assess this concept among Iranian young adults. If the latter is the main objective of the current study, why were medical students selected? I strongly suggest focusing on the psychometric properties of the scale as the main aim of the current study and reporting other findings as secondary outcomes of the project because there are many selection biases concerning the participants and, indeed, they are not representative of Iranian society at all. To address this suggestion, all sections of the manuscript should be revised.
4. Previous Iranian studies or reports about domestic violence or murders related to this concept should be addressed in the introduction.
5. It would be better if the author(s) cited a published article rather than a thesis for the psychometric properties of the Persian version of SCL-90-R.
6. It seems that the numbering of the subtypes of psychometric properties of the questionnaire is disordered.

Referee 1 Reviewer

MINOR REVISION 27 Jun 2020

The methods section of the abstract is not appropriate; e.g., you don't mention your type of study, study design, statistical analysis, etc.
In the conclusion of the abstract, you mention something that has been concluded in most studies in this field. Do you have anything else to say? Please mention it.
In the format of this journal, the Background is used instead of the introduction; please change it.
In the aim of the abstract, you mentioned prevalence. Have you checked the prevalence? I have not seen it in the results.
The introduction has too many words. Given that this journal is a specialized journal of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, you can delete additional general sentences and pay more attention to the necessity of conducting this study.
After my initial search, I found new articles in this field that would be better to use in the Introduction and discussion of the article.
Please revise your references: you are allowed to use old references when you don't have newer references, so I think it's better to revise your old references.
The grammatical and punctuation errors must be corrected; I marked some of them.
Use reference management software such as Mendeley or Endnote for references.
Please write references in the journal's format (Vancouver style).
You can discuss the bias in similar articles, and it is better to describe your approach to bias and your study

limitations.
I have included some comments in the article; please check them as well.

Sakineh Javadian Koutanaei Reviewer

MINOR REVISION 4 Jul 2020

Please find the attached file.

Associate Editor

MINOR REVISION 24 Aug 2020

Dear authors
Your manuscript has been assessed by our reviewers. They have raised a number of points which we believe would improve the manuscript.
sincerely

Editor-in-Chief

MINOR REVISION 4 Sep 2020

Your paper has been evaluated by external peer reviewers. Please make your revisions according to the reviewers' comments. I would appreciate it if you could make the revisions as soon as possible using Track Changes mode in MS Word and colored text.

After revision, authors are obliged to upload a Word file containing the reviewers' comments and their responses to all comments, one by one.

Besides, please pay attention to the word count limitation:
Word count limits are stated at this link: http://kowsarpub.com/en/index.php/services/for-authors/895-word-count

We look forward to receiving your revised manuscript. Thank you for sending your work to the Iranian Journal of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences.

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Revision 1

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Answer to reviewers` comments:

I am very thankful for valuable reviewers` comments, I answered to all comments one by one and marked all changes in the manuscript.

Reviewer 1:

1. The title is a kind of unclear. It`s not clear that what means "Jealousy". Delusional jealousy or obsessional jealousy or paranoid personality disorder?

In this study, we aimed to study subtypes of non- delusional jealousy In a sample of non-clinical population. I corrected the title to make it clearer.

2. Main psychometric properties of the questionnaire should be mentioned in the abstract.

I added it in abstract (result section).

3. It`s not clear that main objective of the current study was creation and validation of a cultural version to assess "Gheyrat" as Iranian meaning of jealousy or assessing this concept amongst Iranian young adults? If last is main objective of the current study why were medical students selected? I strongly suggest focusing on psychometric properties of the scale as main aim of the current study and reporting other findings as secondary outcome of the project because there are a lot of selection biases about participants and, indeed, there are not representative of Iranian society at all. To address this suggestion all sections of the manuscript should be revised.
As we mentioned in introduction, Gheyrat is very similar to jealousy and causes similar behaviors. However,*"Gheyrat"*does not seem to be a perfect equivalent to Jealousy. In this study, we aimed to develop an Iranian version of the JQ (jealous questionnaire). Most of other studies selected students as young adult sample so we also selected our sample from the students to be able to compare our results with similar studies in different western cultures.

4. Previous Iranian studies or reports about domestic violence or murders related to this concept should be addressed in the introduction.

There was few Iranian studies about jealousy, I added one study in the introduction and I marked

it.

5. It would be better if author(s) cited psychometric properties of Persian version of SCL-90-R to a published article not a thesis.

It was a very good suggestion, I replaced it with an article.

6. It seems that numbering of sub-types of psychometric properties of questionnaire is disordered.

I double checked it and corrected them.

Reviewer 2:In the abstract, the year and place of the study, type of study, statistical population, sampling method, and inclusion and exclusion criteria should be mentioned:

The year and place of the study, type of study, statistical population, sampling method, and inclusion and exclusion criteria were added to the Abstract section (in the Method section)

In the conclusion, the main title and the important finding should be addressed. Mentioning the demographic variables and their relationship with the main variables is not necessary in the abstract.

In the Abstract section (Conclusion part), the demographic findings were removed.

Keywords should be based on MeSH

I checked the keywords again; all of them were in accordance with this site: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/" In the Introduction: the Introduction is long; it should be at most one page

and also the study variables, such as the dimensions of psychopathology and personality aspects, should be mentioned

The Introduction was shortened, and articles related to personality aspects and psychopathology were added.In the Method section: the questionnaires cannot justify the title; the NEO questionnaire is used for healthy individuals, measures the personality traits of healthy individuals, and is not adequate for determining the dimensions of psychopathology. The SCL-90 questionnaire is only a screening tool and cannot measure personality aspects or differentiate psychopathology.

The title states that Personality aspect will be examined, not personality disorders. Therefore, for the studied sample, which was a group of healthy individuals, in my opinion using the NEO questionnaire was appropriate.

By referring to scientific databases such as google scholar, we will encounter a great many articles that have examined various aspects of psychopathology using the SCL-90 instrument; as an example, the following article can be cited:

Pani, P.P., Maremmani, A.G.I., Trogu, E. et al. Psychopathology of addiction: May a SCL-90-based five .dimensions structure be applied irrespectively of the involved drug?. Ann Gen Psychiatry 15, 13 (2016)

In the Results: a table of the demographic characteristics of the whole sample should be given

The table of demographic characteristics was added.Discussion: The main finding of the discussion and the conclusion are not consistent with the topic of the article. In addition, the aim stated in the abstract is inconsistent with the conclusion in the discussion. It seems that the researcher should write the discussion of validating the Iranian version of the jealousy questionnaire in a separate article, because it has been mixed with this subject. In addition, the article lacks the statistical findings necessary for validating the Persian version of the questionnaire.

To make the main findings of this article and the discussion clearer, I added the two main aims of this article at the beginning of the Discussion and revised it again. The aim stated in the abstract of the article and the aim stated at the beginning of the Discussion are the same. Regarding the respected reviewer's view that the statistical findings are not appropriate for validating the Persian version, I cite as a reference the following article, which was conducted in a Portuguese population and used the same statistical method:

Lima AB, Köhler CA, Stubbs B, et al. An exploratory study of the heterogeneity of the jealousy phenomenon and its associations with affective temperaments and psychopathological dimensions in a large Brazilian sample. J Affect Disord. 2017;212:10-16. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2017.01.022

ReferencesInternet references should be removed and replaced with articles. Book references should be minimised unless the text is essential. Updated English or Persian articles from 2017 to 2020 should be added; there is only one 2017 article. The DOI codes of the articles should be stated.

The References section was corrected and replaced with newer articles. The DOI Codes of the articles were added.

Reviewer 3:
method of abstract is not appropriate e.g. you don't mention your type of study, study design, Statistical Analysis and etc.

I added these information to method section of abstract and I did highlight it.

in the conclusion of abstract, something has been mentioned that has been concluded in most studies in this field. if you have anything else to say? please Mention it.

Thanks for this suggestion. I added the main finding in this research.

In the format of this journal, the Background is used instead of the introduction; please change it.

I corrected it.

In the aim of abstract you said about prevalence, have you checked the prevalence? I have not seen it in the results.

That sentence was incorrect. I deleted it.

The number of words in introduction is too much, given that this journal is a specialized Journal of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, you can delete Additional general sentences and pay more attention to the necessity of conducting this study.

Your suggestion was very good. I deleted some general sentences about jealousy and added previous studies which had done about jealousy and personality traits and other variables.

After my primary search I found new articles in this field that would be better to use in the Introduction and discussion of the article.

I added some new references.

Please revise your references: you are allowed to use the old reference when you don't have newer references so I think it's better to revise your old references.

I added some new references.

The grammatical and punctuation errors must be correct; I marked some of them.

Thank you. I corrected those errores.
Use reference manager software such as Mendeley or Endnote or ... for references.

I corrected references.

Please write references in journal format (Vancouver style).

I corrected references.

You can discuss about the bias of similar article and It is better to describe your approach to bias and your study limitations.
I have included some comments in the article, please check them as well.

I added our study limitation.
Reviewer 4:
Please find the attached file.

I revise my article according to attached file.

2 Revision 1

2 comments · 26 Oct 2020 – 21 Nov 2020

Associate Editor

ACCEPT 26 Oct 2020

Dear authors
Your manuscript has been assessed. Recommended comments have been considered in the revised article. It is recommended that you provide the formula for estimating the study sample size.
sincerely

Editor-in-Chief

ACCEPT 21 Nov 2020

We have completed our review of your manuscript and are pleased to inform you that it is being considered for publication in the IJPBS. Note that the publication of your article will be finalized only with your cooperation in the editorial process.
Thank you for your fine contribution. On behalf of the Editors of IJPBS, we look forward to your continued contributions to the Journal.