OPEN PEER REVIEW

Open Peer Review (OPR)

As a new feature for progressing towards transparency, we decided to open a new window for all of our editors as well as authors titled "**Open Peer Review**". We hope by this new facility, our reviewers will be more motivated and authors will be more satisfied with the review process. We believe that publishing our peer review reports could make a transparent and clear environment for all our efforts within a journal, but not all reviewers tend to publish their comments.

What is "Open Peer Review" process?

An "Open Peer Review" process is making the details of all review process (including reviewers, associate editors, and EICs comments) as "Public" as it is agreed by EIC, Authors, and reviewers.

Advantages of "Open Peer Review" process

- More transparency, constructiveness and tactful comments of the peer review process: leads to an increase in the quality of reviews
- More motivations for all involved roles in the review process
- Authors' satisfactions from the review process: Increases honesty between authors and reviewers
- Education of both authors and new students
- Prevents reviewers from following their individual agendas and leading to the detection of reviewers' conflicts of interests

You can find out more at:
https://sites.kowsarpub.com/kowsar/knowledgebase/category/tree.html#opr.html

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Peer Review Report for "The Necessity of Approach Change From Uni-Professional Education to Inter-Professional Education in Health Sciences"

Author(s): Zohreh Vafadar

Review Timeline:

Submit Date: 5 Aug 2020
Revised Date: 15 Sep 2020
Accepted Date: 26 Sep 2020

Revision (0)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

REFEREE: Reviewer | **Revision** (0) — 2 Sep 2020

Dear AE,
This article would be accepted with minor revision.
Thanks.

REFEREE: Associate Editor | **Revision** (0) — 6 Sep 2020

Dear EIC
The reviewer(s) have recommended publication, but also suggest some minor revisions to the manuscript. Therefore, I invite the author to respond to the reviewer(s)' comments and revise his manuscript.
Kind regards,

REFEREE: EIC | **Revision** (0) — 6 Sep 2020

Dear Author,
Your article is reviewed by the reviewers carefully. According to their comments, this

document needs minor revision. Please follow their comments as requested.

Thanks.

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Revision (1)

Reply to Reviewers

Ideally, the reviewing process can significantly improve the submitted manuscripts by allowing the authors to take into account the advice of reviewers. Author(s) must reply to all reviewers' comments in a separate Word file, point by point. A "**Reply to Reviewers**" document is submitted along with revised manuscript during submission of revised files, summarizing the changes that the authors made in response to the reviewers' comments. The responses to reviewers' comments specifies how the authors addressed each comment the reviewers made.

You can read the authors' responses to the reviewers' comments in the next page.

The replies to all reviewers' comments (one-by-one)

Reviewers' comments	Altered
1- separate clinical disciplines	separate clinical disciplines
2- There seems to be a need for further explanation and presentation of the benefits of interprofessional training.	The most important consequence of interprofessional education in health sciences is improving the socialization process of students. Many studies have shown an increase in students' knowledge, attitudes, and performance in providing team care in clinical settings, as well as, adjusting stereotypes to other professional groups and ability to resolve conflict in interprofessional teams (8, 10-12). One of the well-known consequences of interprofessional education initiatives is the strengthening of faculty members' ability to lead interprofessional student teams as facilitators(13). Clinical studies show that interprofessional education has a positive effect on promoting team work , the safety and the quality of care, as well as, valuing different professional roles in interprofessional teams has increased nurses' job satisfaction(10, 14).
3- There seems to be a need for further explanation and presentation of the benefits of interprofessional education. And the benefits for the learners and the education system and the patient should be stated separately.	The most important consequence of interprofessional education in health sciences is improving the socialization process of students. Many studies have shown an increase in students' knowledge, attitudes, and performance in providing team care in clinical settings, as well as, adjusting stereotypes to other professional groups and ability to resolve conflict in interprofessional teams (8, 10-12). One of the well-known consequences of interprofessional education initiatives is the strengthening of faculty members' ability to lead interprofessional student teams as facilitators(13). Clinical studies show that interprofessional education has a positive effect on promoting team work, the safety and the quality of care, as well as, valuing different professional roles in interprofessional teams has increased nurses' job satisfaction(10, 14).
4- It seems necessary to mention the need to pay attention to local and regional needs in order to plan for interprofessional training by educational administrators.	Despite evidence of poor communication and lack of effective interprofessional collaboration and teamwork in our health care system, not enough attention is paid to interprofessional education in Universities of Medical Science(21, 22). In this regard, the Ministry of Health of Iran in its report entitled Achievements, Challenges and Agreements facing the health system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, states that emphasis on segregation and specialization along with changing disease patterns, the existence of island thinking, lack of horizontal and vertical integration of the curriculum also communication failures are the most important weaknesses of the health education system(1)

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Revision (1)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

REFEREE: EIC | **Revision (1)** 26 Sep 2020

Dear Author,
The document is reviewed carefully by the reviewers. According to their comments and your revisions as requested, this manuscript is accepted.
Thanks.