



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Neuropsychiatric Disease Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_INDJ_6192
Title of the Manuscript:	The development of Cannabidiol as a psychiatric therapeutic: a review of its antipsychotic efficacy and possible underlying pharmacodynamic mechanisms
Type of the Article	Review

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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>There is mounting evidence present in literature supporting the therapeutic use of cannabidiol to treat symptoms of schizophrenia, although the exact mechanism accounting for this pharmacological action at moment remains not fully understood. However medical use of a cannabinoid extract has to face against opposition in many countries, based on legislation and cultural traditions. Therefore an accurate and balanced scientific information on the issue is required and most welcome. In addition its diffusion has to be promoted. Taking these considerations in mind, we reviewed the present manuscript. The first criticism is that the title does not always reflect what is reported in the paper, since it covers many topics not all strictly correlated to the antipsychotic potential of cannabidiol. Indeed, while the title suggests the intention to focus on the cannabidiol as antischizophrenic agent and on the possible molecular mechanisms underlying these pharmacological effects, on the contrary, in the introduction, the authors reveal that the review will provide" a comprehensive and largely chronological reference text for anyone who's already established, or interested in furthering their erudition in the field of cannabinoids, the endocannabinoid system, cannabidiol, and the process of therapeutics development". This is not necessary to yield information supporting the assumption that cannabidiol might represent a usefull tool for the treatment of psychosis. Moreover, by this way, the review does not go straight to the aim. The</p>	



SDI Review Form 1.6

	<p>manuscript results too long and dispersive, so that the reader might incur the risk to loose the key points of the review. The possibility that cannabidiol might represent a well-tolerated alternative treatment for schizophrenic patients is interesting and topical matter, made more attractive by a text rich in data, but at the sometime agile and sharp. Therefore the present version needs to be revised, before publishing. In our mind, the authors have to render the manuscript less redundant and more cutting, removing some parts that may appear superfluous, such as cannabis' historical context, the endogenous cannabinoid system, endocannabinoid system interaction and shortening others.</p>	
<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p>	<p>Regarding the possible mechanisms implicated in the pharmacological effects of cannabidiol, the authors could explain why they omit to report that cannabidiol can interact at PPAR sites, since these nuclear receptors have been recently suspected in the pathophysiology of many mental disorders, including schizophrenia. In fact it is not completely carried out that agonism at PPAR-gamma may in part contribute to antipsychotic effect of cannabidiol.</p>	
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>	<p>In conclusion the present manuscript is acceptable for publication only after major revisions.</p>	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer