Reviewer's report

**Title:** Primary Care-Based Educational Interventions to Decrease Risk Factors for Metabolic Syndrome for Adults with Serious Mental Illness: A Systematic Review

**Version:** 2 **Date:** 19 September 2013

**Reviewer:** Rohan Ganguli

**Reviewer's report:**

**Major**

The authors base the need for this review on the premise that a large proportion of persons with serious mental illness (SMI) are treated (for their mental illness) in a primary care setting. The only studies they cite to support this contention are studies which found patients with "major depressive disorder" in the practices studied. Not all major depressive disorder would be classified as SMI and the majority of that category of individuals would be persons with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, and other psychotic illnesses. They do not cite what proportion of the latter are treated primarily in a general medical setting. In fact most of the latter group would be connected to the mental health system, and likely to receive many services there.

The manuscript then goes on to review a number of studies of weight management conducted in mental health settings, most of which were effective. They do not make a strong case for existing evidence for efficacy of primary care-based interventions for weight loss to support the argument that there need to be studies of these interventions for individuals with SMI.

**Level of interest:** An article of limited interest

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I have no competing interests.