Author’s response to reviews

Title: Anhedonia in disorganized schizotypy

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Author’s response to reviews:

Dear Editor In Chief
Please find enclosed the revised version of the manuscript.
I have taken into account the modifications asked by the referee. The changes are underlined in the text.

First reviewer

1) In the introduction, the literature on schizotypy is increased mentioning different theories and presenting recent studies. 13 new references are added in the reference section. (see pages 3-4).

2) More information on passations of the questionnaires are given. In the limitation section the bias associated to college samples is mentioned (see pages 7 and 15).

3) Some informations, if available, on the procedure section are given pages 7 and 10.

4) Cronbach alpha coefficients were mentioned for the different scales used and the method to extract the two subscales from the PAS is presented (see pages 7 and 10).

5) The effects of age is controled by the use of covariance analysis (see pages 9 and 12).

6) Pearson’s correlations were given on two new tables.

7) In the introduction we have presented and discussed the two exploratory factorial analyses of the Wisconsin schizotypy scales (including anhedonia and cognitive slippage scales). Thus, confirmatory factorial analysis is justified. See page 4.

8) statistical treatment of missing values is precised (see pages 8 and 10).

9) We have mentioned in the limitations section that Infrequency scales were not used (see page 15)

10) the sentence « determine the level of p » is changed.

Second reviewer
The title of the article has been changed.
The abstract has been re-organized.

Background
1) Some examples concerning the scales rating disorganization are given (see page 3)
2) Hypothesis is proposed after the aims (see page 6)
3) As suggested by the first reviewer correlation analyses were done (see Tables 2 and 5)

Methods and results
1) reliabilities were reported
2) It was mentioned that the TEPS is an indirect measure of anhedonia or negative schizotypy (see page 7)
3) There was no gender difference as mentionned pages 9 and 12.
4) The aim of the study was to examine the relationships between ambivalence, consummatory or anticipatory anhedonia and negative or disorganized schizotypy. Previous studies suggest firstly that ambivalence was related to disorganized and negative schizotypy whereas consummatory and anticipatory anhedonia were related to negative schizotypy. The 8 models in CFA tested the different possibilities.
5) No correlations were allowed in CFA.
6) No figures were added (two tables were added for correlations)
7) Details about subscales from the revised physical anhedonia scales were given (see page 10)
8) Descriptive analysis is given in prior publication (Yon et al, 2007).

Discussion
1) Hypothesis is given at the end of the background section (see page 6)
2) The authors corresponding to the studies are cited.
3) Explanation of the relationships between anticipatory or consummatory anhedon ia and negative schizotypy is given page 15.

Minor issues
1) F for anova or ancova and chi square for the gender are added in the legends of the Tables.
2) The new analyses suggested by the referee cannot be done. The subjects did not fill the social anhedonia scale and thus we cannot distinguish a negative schizotypy group.

Sincerely
Pr Gwenolé Loas