



# Elsevier Reviewer Workshop SIB07 Chengdu, October 2007



Presented by: Prof. dr. H. Rudolph, Utrecht University  
Date: October 5, 2007

**Applied Surface Science**



# Agenda

- Introduction
- Peer Review – Why?
- Reviewing – the Concepts
- Break
- Reviewing – the practical issues
- Discussion & Feedback



# Introduction

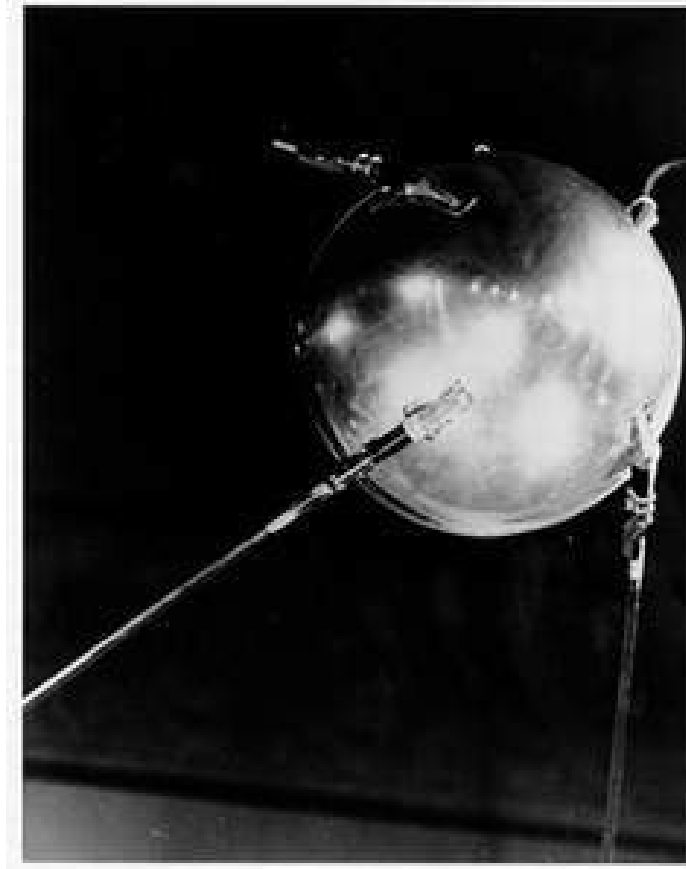
1st International Symposium on Surface and Interface of Biomaterials (ISIBT) - Thematic Review Workshop Survey

Did you fill in the first page of the survey?

Please take a few minutes to complete the following questions on this page.

1. What is your position? 您的学历情况?
  - A. Undergraduate
  - B. Master student
  - C. PhD Candidate
  - D. Junior professor/researcher/ faculty
  - E. Others \_\_\_\_\_ (Please specify)
2. How many articles have you published in international journals? 您已在国际期刊上发表过多少篇文章?
  - A. 0
  - B. 1-3
  - C. 4-6
  - D. >=7
3. Have you ever submitted to the following journals? (Multiple Choice) 您是否曾向下列期刊投过稿?
  - A. Applied Surface Science
  - B. Thin Solid Films
  - C. Surface Science
  - D. Journal of Diamond and related materials
  - E. Other Elsevier journals, namely: \_\_\_\_\_
  - F. Other non-Elsevier journal, namely: \_\_\_\_\_
4. What for you is most difficult during the scientific writing? (Multiple Choice) 什么观念在科学写作方面最大的困难? (多选)
  - A. How to choose the right journal.
  - B. How to clarify the significance of the work.
  - C. How to construct the article properly.
  - D. How to write in scientific style in English.
5. When you prepare a manuscript for international journals, from whom do you get the most help? (Multiple Choice) 当您准备向国际期刊投稿时, 从何处获取最多的帮助? (多选)
  - A. References
  - B. Supervisor
  - C. Colleagues
  - D. Friends abroad
  - E. Language/ editing services
6. Have you ever attended writing courses, lectures, or author workshops? 您以前是否参加过有关科学写作的课程/讲座/工作坊?
  - A. Never
  - B. Randomly
  - C. Related courses
  - D. Often
7. Who gave those courses, lectures, or workshops? (Multiple choice) 这些课程/讲座/工作坊由谁人一起主持/组织? (多选)
  - A. Language teachers from department of foreign language
  - B. Professors in your department
  - C. Visiting scholars
  - D. Others \_\_\_\_\_ (Please specify)
8. Have you ever attended a reviewer workshop before? 您是否参加过审稿人培训?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
9. Have you ever reviewed for an international journal before? 您是否曾给国际期刊审稿?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
10. If yes to question 9, please indicate how many times you have reviewed a paper. 如果您回答9为肯定, 请说明您曾给审稿的次数。

# How did we come so far?



Oct. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1957 Sputnik 1

50 years of space race



# Introduction – PEER REVIEW

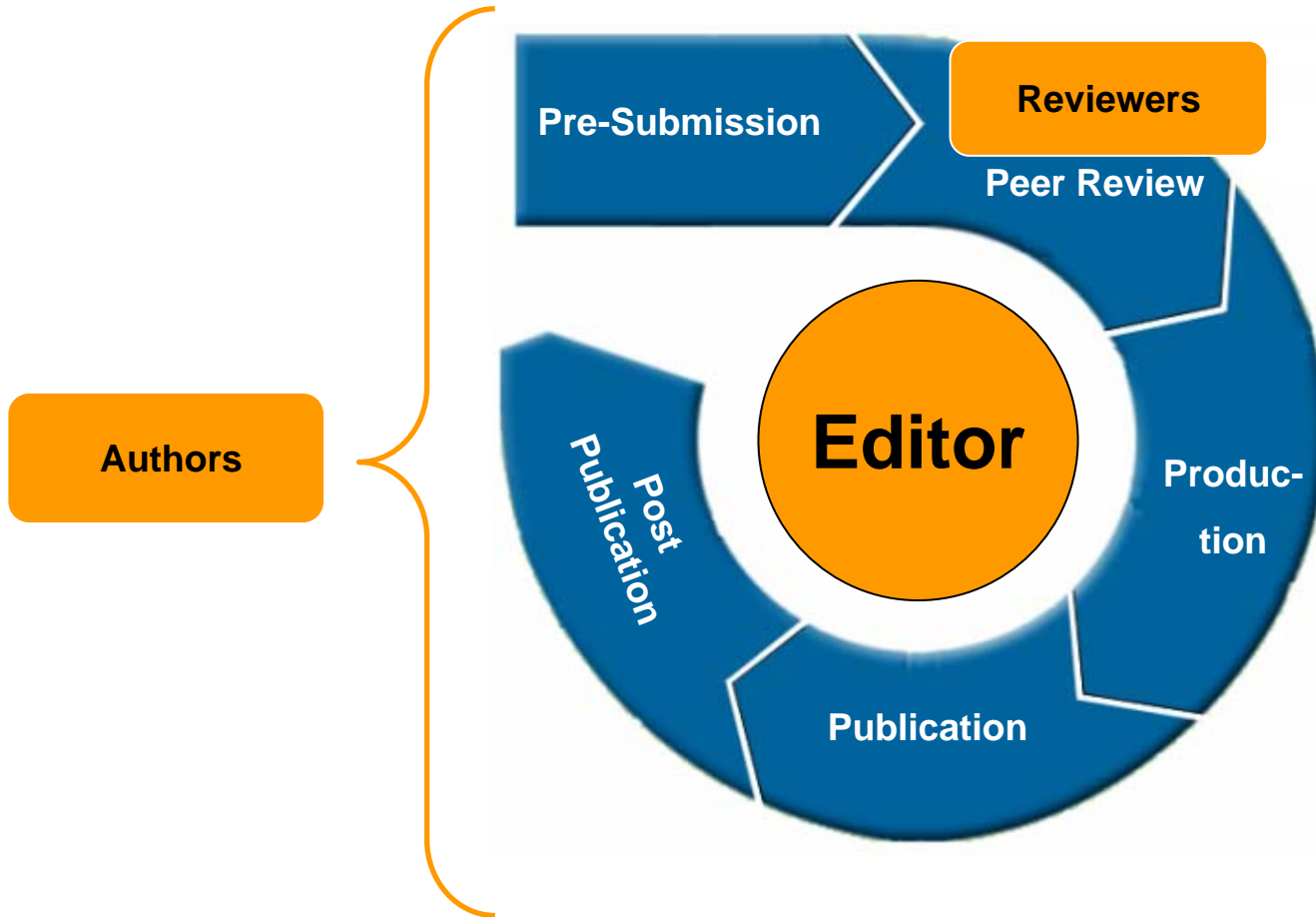
- **PEER** (noun) - a person who is of equal standing with another in a group
- **REVIEW** (noun) - an inspection or examination for the purpose of evaluation.
- **PEER REVIEW** – your duty as a peer to “inspect” your fellow researcher’s work



# Introduction

- Review by peers has been a method of evaluation since **Greek times** and has been a formal part of scientific communication since the first scientific journals appeared over 300 years ago
- The *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* is widely accredited as being the first journal to formalize the peer review process back in 1665

# Introduction





# Introduction

- Reviewers, who are usually both authors and readers of a particular journal, **perform review process** work by examining and commenting on manuscripts, often several times to improve them prior to publication
- **Reviewers constitute the backbone of this process** because both the quality and timeliness of published papers depend directly on the thoroughness and promptness of the individual reviewer





# Introduction

## Why do reviewers review?

- Academic 'duty' (2 reviewers per article means that you have to review twice as many papers as you publish)
- General interest in the area
- Keep up-to-date with the latest developments
- Helps with their own research and/or stimulate new ideas
- Builds association with prestigious journals and editors
- Aware of new research before their peers
- Career development



# The review process – the fundamentals



# The review process – the fundamentals

## When invited to review ask yourself:

1. Am I truly a peer in this subject area?
2. Would I know how to review this paper?
3. Am I IMPARTIAL to this research?
4. Are there any other considerations why I shouldn't review this paper?
5. Would I know a better reviewer?



# The review process – the fundamentals

- In all submissions to the journal, authors must address the question of how their proposed methodology compares with previously reported methods
- Authors must explain why the manuscript is of interest for the readers of the journal, and indicate the new information
- Studies reported should be supported by a demonstration of the application of the method to actual samples



# The review process – the fundamentals

- Figures should only be used to improve the clarity of the manuscript
- Language should be “standard” scientific English and understandable for a scientific audience
- ‘All relevant references’ should be incorporated in the manuscript and be up-to-date
- “Personal Notes/Communications” and “Manuscripts Submitted” should not be incorporated in the “List of References”



# The review process – the fundamentals

- Regular articles submitted to APSUSC are initially reviewed by **1-2 reviewers**
- The editor requests that the article be reviewed **within 4 weeks**
- Articles are revised until the reviewers agree on either **acceptance or rejection** or until the editor decides that the reviewer's criticisms have been addressed satisfactorily
- The **reviewers' reports provide advice** for editors to assist them in reaching a decision on a submitted paper



# The review process – the fundamentals

- If a report is **not received within 4 weeks** after being sent to the reviewers the editorial office will contact them
- The **final decision** concerning a manuscript lies with the editor
- If there is a notable disagreement between the reports of the reviewers, **a different reviewer may be consulted** for advice
- The **anonymity of the reviewer** is strictly guarded



# The review process – the fundamentals

- Reviewers should **not communicate directly** with authors
- All manuscripts and supplementary material are treated as **confidential** by the editors and only disclosed to the reviewer
- The aim is to have a **response to the author 6-8 weeks** after initial receipt of the manuscript
- Meeting these **schedule objectives requires** extra effort on the part of the editorial staff, editor and reviewer
- **If reviewers treat others the way they would like to be treated as authors, working together we can achieve these objectives**





# The review process – the fundamentals

## Compare with the Guide to Authors

- Reviewers need to review the manuscript with this in mind

## Focus on the Building Blocks of manuscript

- Abstract and Overview
- Introduction
- Experimental
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion
- References, Tables, Figures



# Example of a published paper

Molecular organization of phospholipid monolayers on the water surface by Maxwell displacement current measurement

Khaulah Sulaiman Wan Haliza Abdul Majid, Muhamad Rasat Muhamad

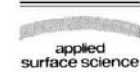
Applied Surface Science 252 (2006) 2875–2881



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Applied Surface Science 252 (2006) 2875–2881



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## Molecular organization of phospholipid monolayers on the water surface by Maxwell displacement current measurement

Khaulah Sulaiman<sup>\*</sup>, Wan Haliza Abdul Majid, Muhamad Rasat Muhamad

*Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Received 24 February 2005; received in revised form 25 April 2005; accepted 27 April 2005

Available online 25 May 2005

### Abstract

The monolayer of organic molecules at the air–water interface has been studied using the Maxwell displacement current (MDC) technique. The materials used in this study were the biological materials of phosphatidyl ethanolamine (PE) and phosphatidic acids (PA). The configuration of the experimental set-up consists of the metal/air-gap/monolayer/metal coupled with the Langmuir method. This measurement enables the detection of current without destroying the monolayer. The phase transition and molecular orientation of the phospholipid monolayers were investigated using MDC measurement without mechanical contact between electrodes and the materials. Direct evidence of phase transition from gaseous to the polar ordering phase can be obtained across phospholipid monolayers even though at very low surface pressure. Relaxation process of the phospholipid monolayers was investigated by using the step compression on the MDC signals.  
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PACS: 68.35.Rh

Keywords: Phospholipids; Langmuir monolayer; Maxwell displacement current (MDC); Phase transitions; Physico-chemical behaviour; Dielectric relaxation phenomena

### 1. Introduction

Floating molecules at the air–water interface called Langmuir monolayer, are normally composed of amphiphilic molecules. They have quasi two-dimensional system and non-centrosymmetric structure. Thus the physical properties of monolayer on the

water surface become very interesting subject for fundamental low-dimensional studies. In order to obtain a complete understanding of the physico-chemical properties of monolayers, many methodologies have been developed. Among them, surface potential measurement [1] and Maxwell displacement current (MDC) [2–11] measuring technique have been employed to study the dielectric properties of Langmuir monolayer films. The monolayer surface potential is termed as the difference in potential between a clean subphase and a monolayer-covered

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E-mail address: [khaulah@um.edu.my](mailto:khaulah@um.edu.my) (K. Sulaiman).



# The Title, Authors and affiliation

Molecular organization of phospholipid monolayers on the water surface by Maxwell displacement current measurement

Khaulah Sulaiman<sup>\*</sup>, Wan Haliza Abdul Majid, Muhamad Rasat Muhamad

*Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

Received 24 February 2005; received in revised form 25 April 2005; accepted 27 April 2005

Available online 25 May 2005

- The title is supposed to give a reasonable reflection of what the paper is about, without containing cryptic or unnecessary words
- The Authors should be uniquely identified, no nick names and titles allowed
- The affiliation of all authors should be present and recognizable
- One of the authors is the corresponding author and will be identified in the journal
- It must be assumed that ALL authors have contributed to the work and have agreed to publish this



# The Abstract (Overview)

## Abstract

The monolayer of organic molecules at the air–water interface has been studied using the Maxwell displacement current (MDC) technique. The materials used in this study were the biological materials of phosphatidyl ethanolamine (PE) and phosphatidic acids (PA). The configuration of the experimental set-up consists of the metal/air-gap/monolayer/metal coupled with the Langmuir method. This measurement enables the detection of current without destroying the monolayer. The phase transition and molecular orientation of the phospholipid monolayers were investigated using MDC measurement without mechanical contact between electrodes and the materials. Direct evidence of phase transition from gaseous to the polar ordering phase can be obtained across phospholipid monolayers even though at very low surface pressure. Relaxation process of the phospholipid monolayers was investigated by using the step compression on the MDC signals.

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- Provides short description of perspective and purpose of the paper. Does not overemphasize perspective by providing a literature review
- Gives key results (recall that abstract is what is readily seen in electronic searching) but minimizes experimental details.
- Offers a short description of the interpretation/conclusion
- Brief--<250 words



# The Abstract (Overview)

## Role of Reviewer:

- Prior to commenting on Abstract, if necessary, add a short (few sentence) summary of article, indicating a general comprehension of article, its importance, your enthusiasm.
- Avoid *ad hominem* remarks and excessive or pointlessly clever and sarcastic remarks. Remember that reviewer comments can be hurtful. If you must “vent”, add such remarks to “comments to editor.”



# The Introduction

## 1. Introduction

Floating molecules at the air–water interface called Langmuir monolayer, are normally composed of amphiphilic molecules. They have quasi two-dimensional system and non-centrosymmetric structure. Thus the physical properties of monolayer on the

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doi:10.1016/j.apsusc.2005.04.030

water surface become very interesting subject for fundamental low-dimensional studies. In order to obtain a complete understanding of the physico-chemical properties of monolayers, many methodologies have been developed. Among them, surface potential measurement [1] and Maxwell displacement current (MDC) [2–11] measuring technique have been employed to study the dielectric properties of Langmuir monolayer films. The monolayer surface potential is termed as the difference in potential between a clean subphase and a monolayer-covered

- The introduction should be concise and to-the-point
- Provides proper perspective consistent with nature of journal
- Cite original and important work plus recent reviews for mature areas
- Minimizes refs for related developments that are now well accepted (>30 references is too many)
- States purpose of paper and research strategy adopted to answer the question but does not give results and/or discussion or a summary of the paper (abstract should do this)
- Does not overstep the design and outcome of the research. For example, the introduction of a paper that solves a specific problem with a strategy that may be generally applicable should not be consistent with the accomplishment and not the potential utility



# The Introduction

## Role of Reviewer:

- To comment on effectiveness, clarity, organization
- To suggest changes in organization
- To document grammar, style problems
- To point authors to appropriate references  
[Don't only say "authors have done a poor job of citing relevant research." At least point out that the "early work of Smith et al. has been (again) omitted"]

# Experimental

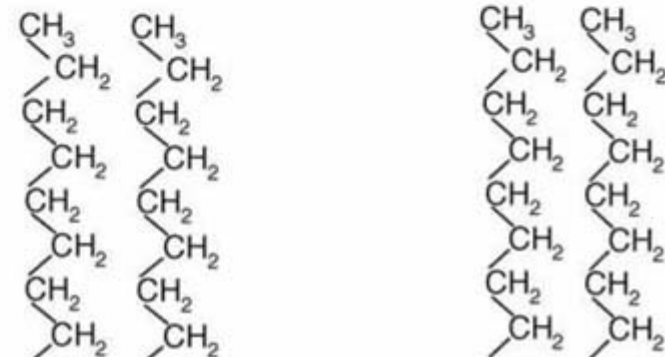
- Include all important details so that the reader can repeat the work. (Details that were previously published can be omitted but broad summaries of those experiments should be included)
- Give vendors (and addresses) for commercial instruments and parts (e.g., substrates and chemicals), permitting exact reproduction
- Give origins and synthetic details (experimental evidence) for compounds used in the work. All materials must be identified. Do not use proprietary, unidentifiable compounds (nature materials)
- Present proper control experiments
- Include, if relevant, theoretical (mathematical, modeling) or in an accompanying “Theory” section
- Avoid adding comments and discussion. Include results such as spectroscopic and other evidence, purification, etc
- Write in the past tense, passive voice (e.g., “Product-ion spectra were obtained by scanning the 3<sup>rd</sup> quadrupole at a scan rate of..”)

## Role of Reviewer:

- see whether the above has been applied

## 2. Materials and experimental method

The phospholipid materials used in this study were 1,2-dimyristoyl-*sn*-glycero-phosphatidyl-ethanolamine (DMPE) and 1,2-dimyristoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphatidic acid (DMPA). The materials were purchased from Genzyme Pharmaceuticals (Switzerland) with the content purity of more than 99.9%. They were used as received without further purification. The chemical structures of both phospholipid molecules are shown in Fig. 1. Both phospholipids possess similar two long alkyl chains but differ in their polar head group. DMPA has a negatively charged head group of phosphate whilst DMPE i







# Results and Discussion

- Include first the research goals. Continue with description of experimental results. Include “on going conclusions” if appropriate
- Use figures to illustrate typical results, S/N, peak shapes. Minimize figures despite the cliché: “a picture is worth a thousand words. . .”
- Use schemes to represent mechanisms, processes, strategies, algorithms; insert structures in text with appropriate numbering
- Discuss results including measures of accuracy, precision, and propagation of error (recall std dev has one sig fig:  $13.3 \pm 0.3$  not  $13.3 \pm 0.33$ ). Use tables for more efficient presentation of spectral evidence
- Include descriptions of “simple outcome” in text—not in tables or figures. “Minimize white space!”
- Avoid excessively enthusiastic interpretations - avoid words such as “novel” “first time” “first ever” “paradigm-changing” etc. allow others to draw such conclusions!
- Insure interpretations and preliminary conclusions are justified
- Comment on suitability of data, tables, figures, etc for inclusion as supplementary material

## 3. Results and discussion

### 3.1. Surface pressure area isotherms and MDC signals.

The recorded surface pressure curves as well as the MDC signals against area per molecule of DMPE and DMPA monolayers are shown in Fig. 3(a) and (b), respectively. The measurements were monitored during the compression of the monolayers at a constant rate of 20 mm/min from area per molecule,  $A$  of about 150–35 Å<sup>2</sup>. Based on the traces of the MDC obtained in the experiments, the isotherms plots are divided in five regions. Surface pressure in all phospholipids are almost undetected in regions 1 and 2 and this state is conventionally called ‘gaseous’ phase. Region 3 can be separated to two regions: 3a and 3b. The formation of the ‘liquid-expanded’ phase in Region 3a is indicated by a gradual increase in surface pressure upon compression. Region 3b shows



# Results and Discussion

## Role of Reviewer:

- Suggest organization changes, improvements in presentation and style
- Comment on logic and justification of conclusions and interpretations
- Detail concisely and carefully required changes (recall that author must respond or rebut your requirements!). Minimize the number, if possible. Avoid “thinking out loud
- Consolidate as one item suggested changes in style, grammar, and other small changes
- Comment on number of figures, tables, schemes, their need and their quality
- Require or suggest other experiments. Make clear the need for such. Defer to editor if you are unsure whether new experiments are essential or would be more appropriate for future studies
- When suggesting further work, be cognizant of nature of submission—is it a communication, application note, full article?



# Conclusions

- Present global and specific conclusions
- Indicate uses and extensions if appropriate
- Suggest future experiments and indicate those that are underway
- Do not summarize paper (abstract is for that purpose)
- Avoid judgments about impact

## Role of reviewer:

- Comment on validity and generality of conclusions. Request “toning down” claims to generality that are not justified
- Request removal of redundancies and summaries

## 4. Conclusions

The molecular orientation of two types of phospholipid monolayers has been examined by means of MDC technique. MDC starts to flow at the critical molecular area  $A_c$  due to the phase transition from planar alignment phase to polar orientation phase. The critical molecular area depends on the polar headgroup of the phospholipids. Phospholipid DMPE consists of amine group show larger critical area as compared to the phospholipid with phosphate group in DMPA. A method for determining the dielectric relaxation time of phospholipid monolayers on the water surface has been presented on the basis of the Debye–Brownian molecular motion using the rod-like molecular model. The analysis shows that the dielectric relaxation time tends to decrease as the molecular area decreases upon monolayer compression.

- [1] D.M. Taylor, G.F. Bayes, *Phys. Rev. E* 49 (1994) 1439.
- [2] M. Iwamoto, Y. Majima, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* 27 (1988) 721.
- [3] M. Iwamoto, T. Kubota, O.U. Zhong-can, *J. Chem. Phys.* 104 (1996) 736.
- [4] M. Iwamoto, Y. Majima, *Nature* 353 (1991) 645.
- [5] M. Iwamoto, C.X. Wu, *The Physical Properties of Organic Monolayer*, World Scientific Publishing, Singapore, 2001.
- [6] M. Iwamoto, T. Kubota, M.R. Muhamad, *Thin Solid Films* 293 (1997) 299.
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- [12] G. Weidemann, D. Vollhardt, *Thin Solid Films* 263 (1995) 94.
- [13] K.S. Lee, M. Iwamoto, *J. Colloid Interf. Sci.* 177 (1996) 414.
- [14] M.C. Petty, *Langmuir–Blodgett Films: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.
- [15] Y. Sato, C.X. Wu, Y. Majima, M. Iwamoto, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* 37 (1998) 5655.



# References, Tables, Figures

## Role of Reviewer:

- Check, if possible, accuracy of references
- Comment on number of references, if necessary
- Point out redundancies, incomplete references (missing volume nos, page numbers, author spellings)
- Comment on footnotes in ref list (often footnotes can be included in text material)
- Comment on need for figures, their quality, legibility (recall figs are often published in one column)
- Request removal from figure excessive legend material, headers from instrument software, excessive axis labels
- Request removal of discussion in figure legends and table titles
- Comment on consistency of presentation (consistent font, size)
- Comment on need for color in figures (recall color is allowed in electronic versions but expensive in print version)
- Comment on Table footnotes and request additional ones



Coffee break - 会间休息



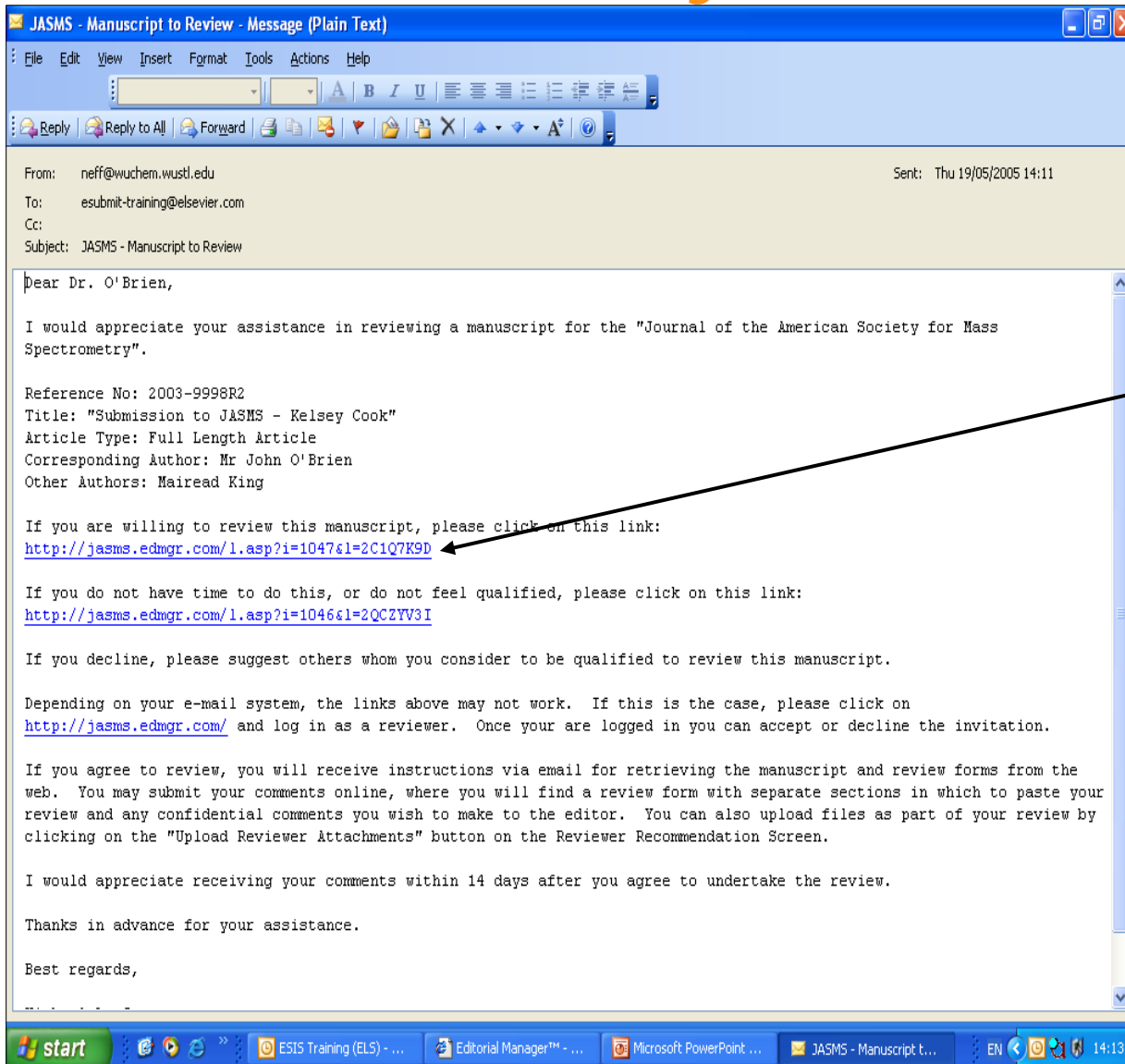
The mechanics of Reviewing:  
Online Reviewing  
using Elsevier Editorial System  
<http://ees.elsevier.com>



# Introduction

- APSUSC uses the Editorial Manager tool for managing the submission/review process
- The following slides will outline the mechanics of completing an online review for APSUSC
- The process involves:
  - Invitation by e-mail
  - Accept/decline with hyperlink within e-mail by invitee
  - Automatic login to relevant EES webpage
  - If invitation accepted, completion of online review form
  - Thank you e-mail upon completion of review

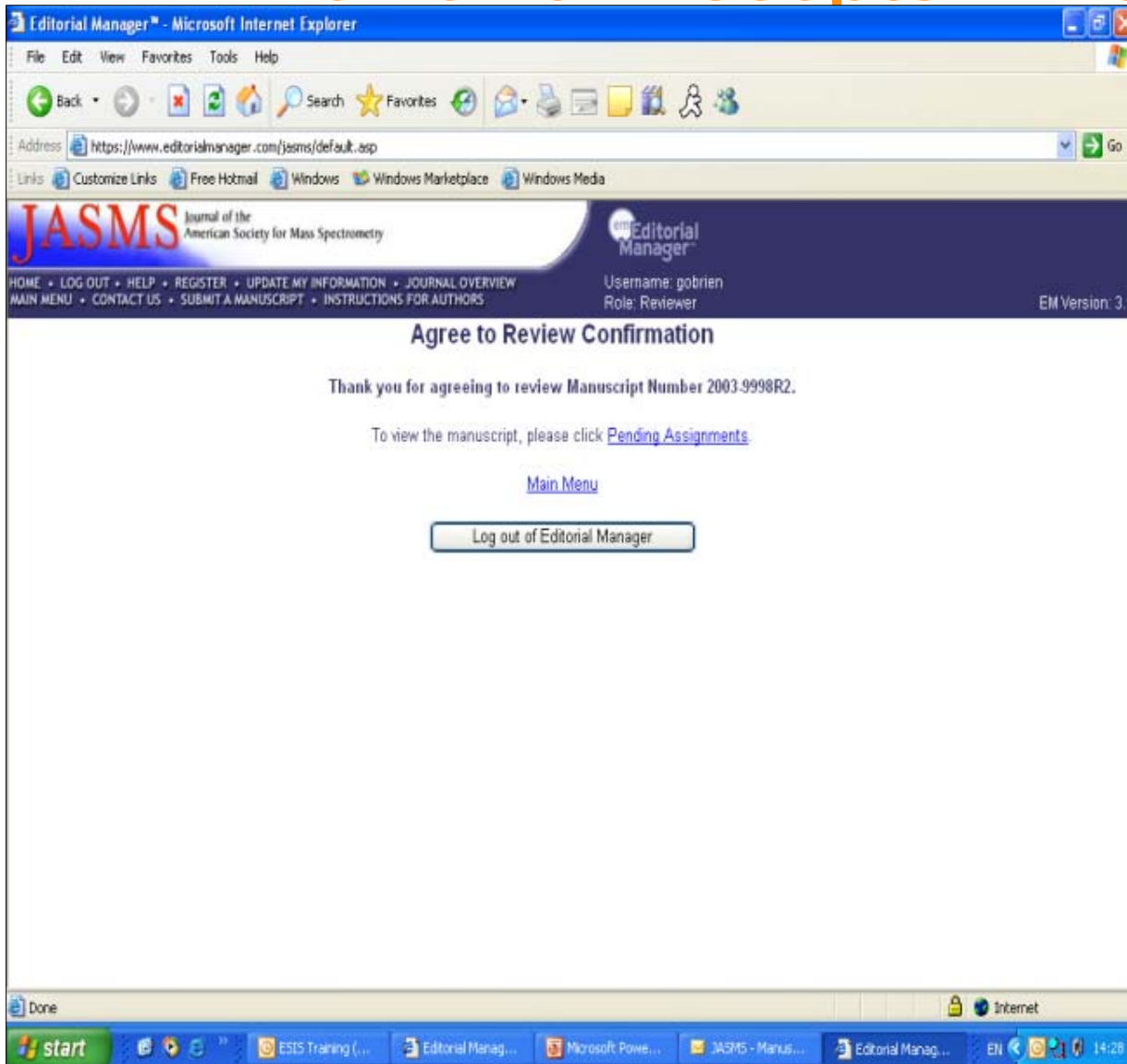
# Invitation by E-mail



- The reviewer is invited by e-mail from the EM system of the journal
- The e-mail contains “Accept/Decline” links which the reviewer uses to indicate decision
- Depending on the manuscript, abstract is included in invitation e-mail

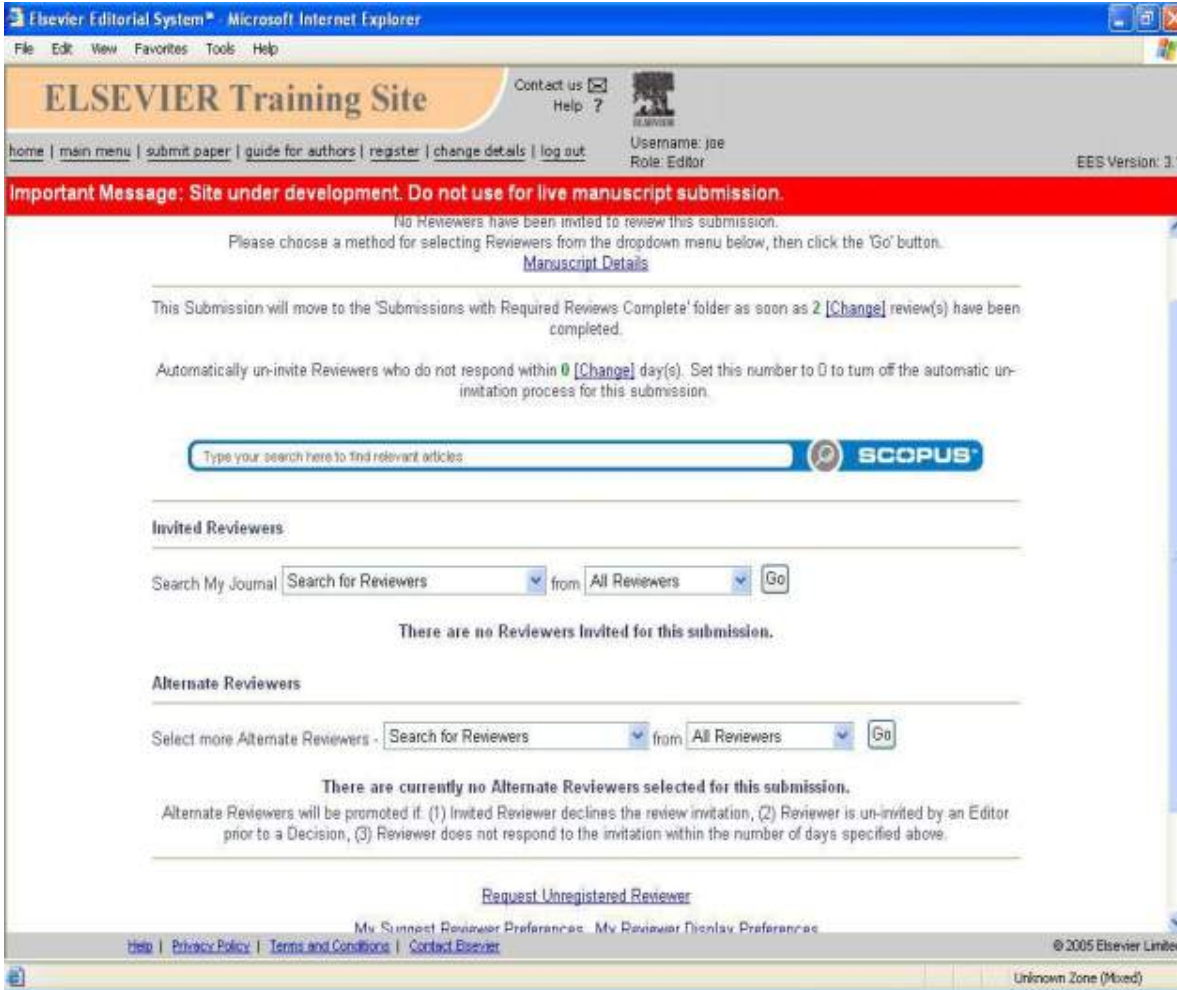


# Reviewer Accepts Invitation



**After agreeing, the reviewer is automatically logged into the EM system**

# Pending Reviewer Assignment



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File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

**ELSEVIER Training Site** Contact us Help ?

home | main menu | submit paper | guide for authors | register | change details | log out Username: joe Role: Editor EES Version: 3.1

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No Reviewers have been invited to review this submission.  
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This Submission will move to the 'Submissions with Required Reviews Complete' folder as soon as 2 [\[Change\]](#) review(s) have been completed.

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**There are no Reviewers invited for this submission.**

**Alternate Reviewers**

Select more Alternate Reviewers Search for Reviewers from All Reviewers Go

**There are currently no Alternate Reviewers selected for this submission.**

Alternate Reviewers will be promoted if: (1) Invited Reviewer declines the review invitation, (2) Reviewer is un-invited by an Editor prior to a Decision, (3) Reviewer does not respond to the invitation within the number of days specified above.

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# Submitting the Review

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JASMS Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry

Username: MMARQUES  
Role: Reviewer  
EM Version: 3.1

Proxying for M. Graca O. S. Marques - Reviewer

Recommendation:

- No Recommendation
- Accept with major revisions as described
- Reject on grounds described
- Publish without revision
- Publish with minor revisions as suggested
- Possibly accept after major revision and re-review

Buttons: Cancel, Save & Submit Later, Proof & Print, Proceed

Reviewer Instructions

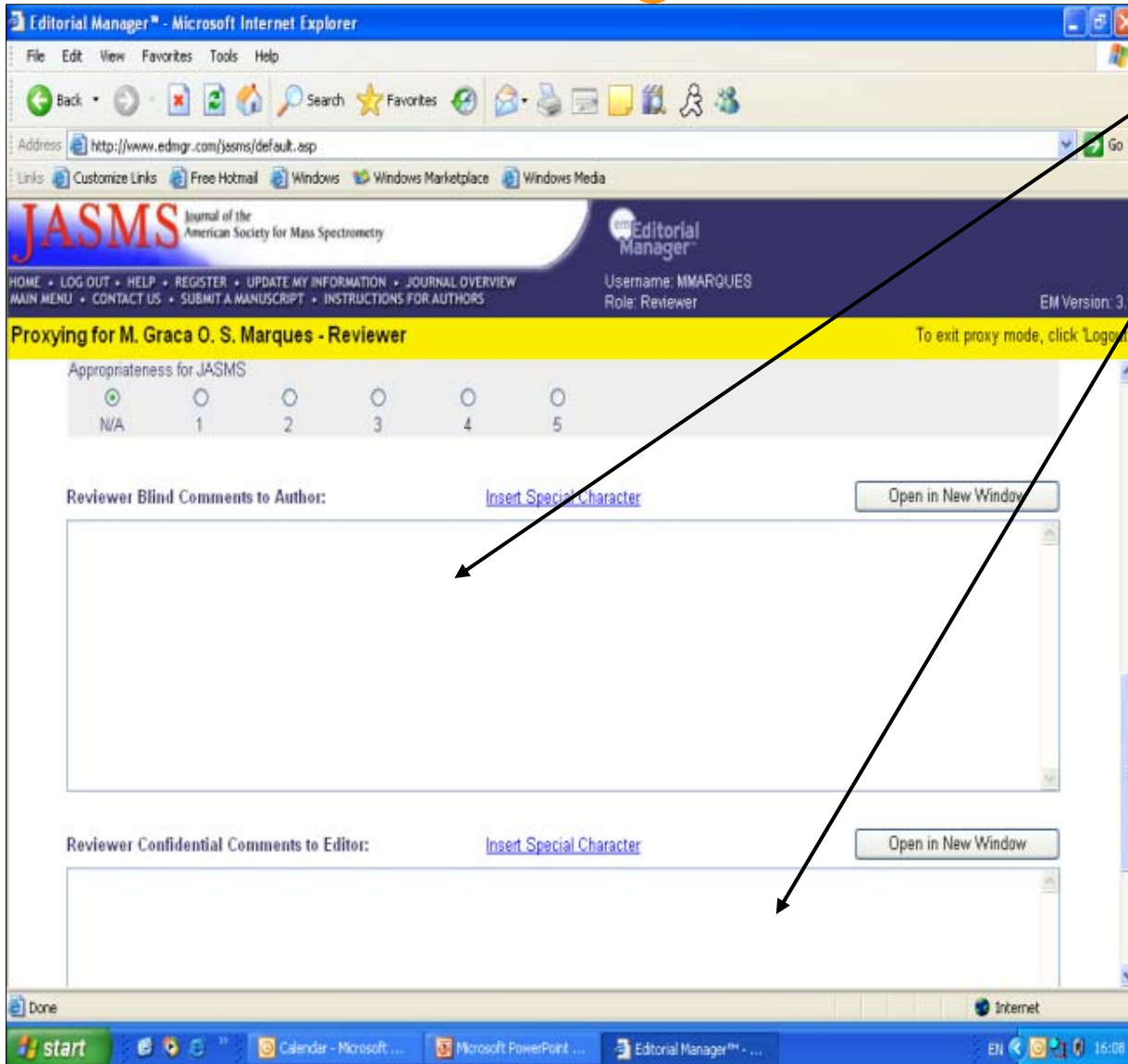
Please rate the manuscript in the areas listed below. Please note that 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 4 = Marginal and 5 = Poor. Please also note that all ratings are optional.

Area	N/A	1	2	3	4	5
Originality	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Experimental or Theoretical Methods	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Significance	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

• The reviewer chooses recommendation from drop-down list

• Also answers rating questions

# Submitting the Review (cont'd)



- The reviewer adds comments for the author
- Also adds comments for the Editor, if he/she wishes

# Uploading Attachments as part of

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Links: Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Windows Marketplace Windows Media

**JASMS** Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry

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MAIN MENU • CONTACT US • SUBMIT A MANUSCRIPT • INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Username: MMARQUES  
Role: Reviewer  
EM Version: 3.1

Proxying for M. Graca O. S. Marques - Reviewer To exit proxy mode, click 'Logout'.

Recommendation: No Recommendation

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For your convenience, and to take advantage of word processing features (e.g., spell-check, bullets, numbering), we suggest you use your regular word processing program (e.g., Microsoft Word, WordPerfect) when typing your review. You should then **Copy and Paste** your comments into the boxes provided. Click the **Save & Submit Later** button to save your comments and continue working.

Reviewer Instructions

Please rate the manuscript in the areas listed below. Please note that 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 4 = Marginal and 5 = Poor. Please also note that all ratings are optional.

Originality

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
N/A	1	2	3	4	5

Experimental or Theoretical Methods

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
N/A	1	2	3	4	5

Significance

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
N/A	1	2	3	4	5

start

Calendar - Microsoft ... Microsoft PowerPoint ... Editorial Manager™ - ...

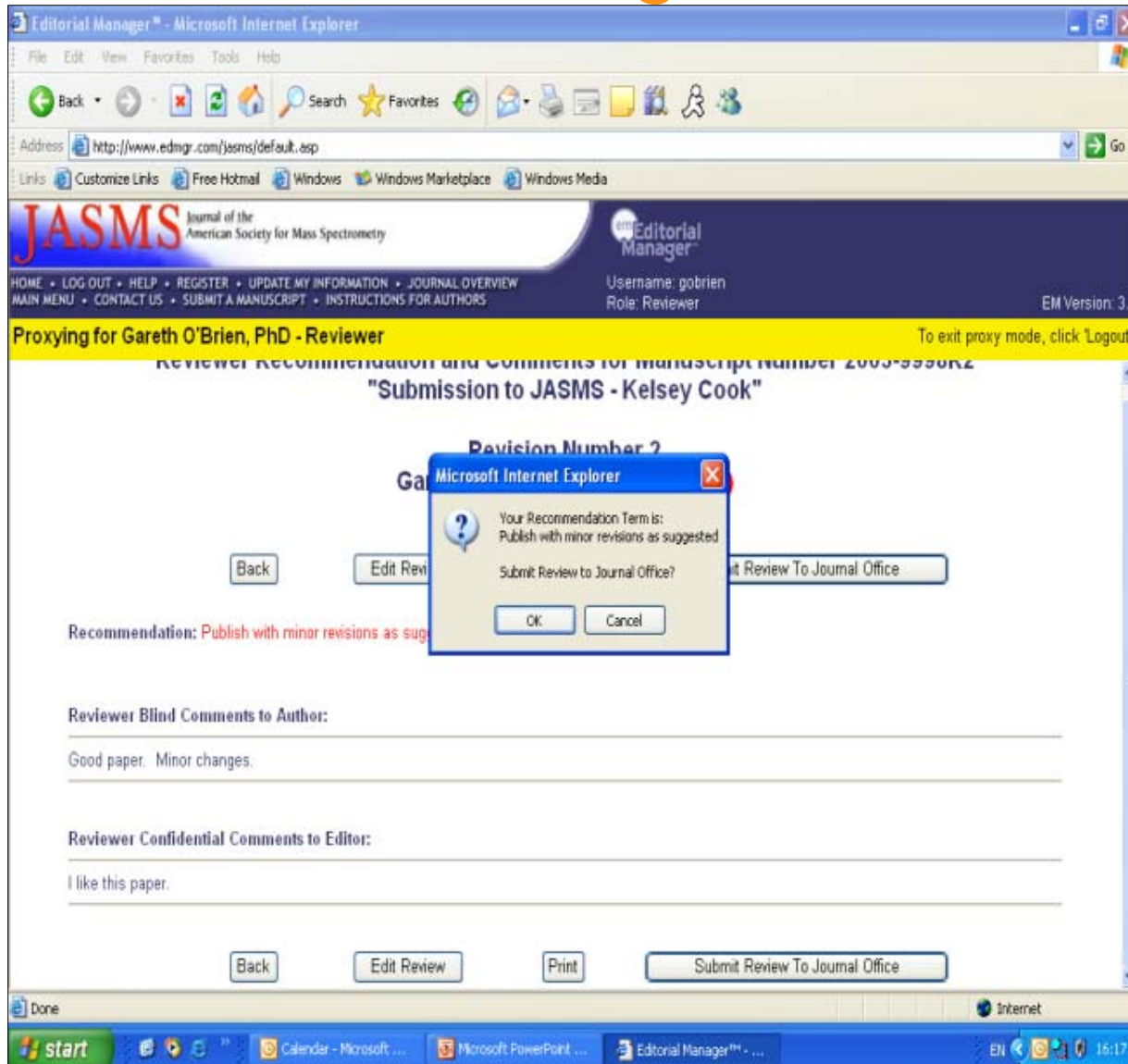
Internet

EN 16:12

- The reviewer, if he/she wishes, can upload Attachments as part of the review
- Attachments can include, e.g. a sample figure file, which the reviewer feels might be of interest to the author

# Submitting the Review

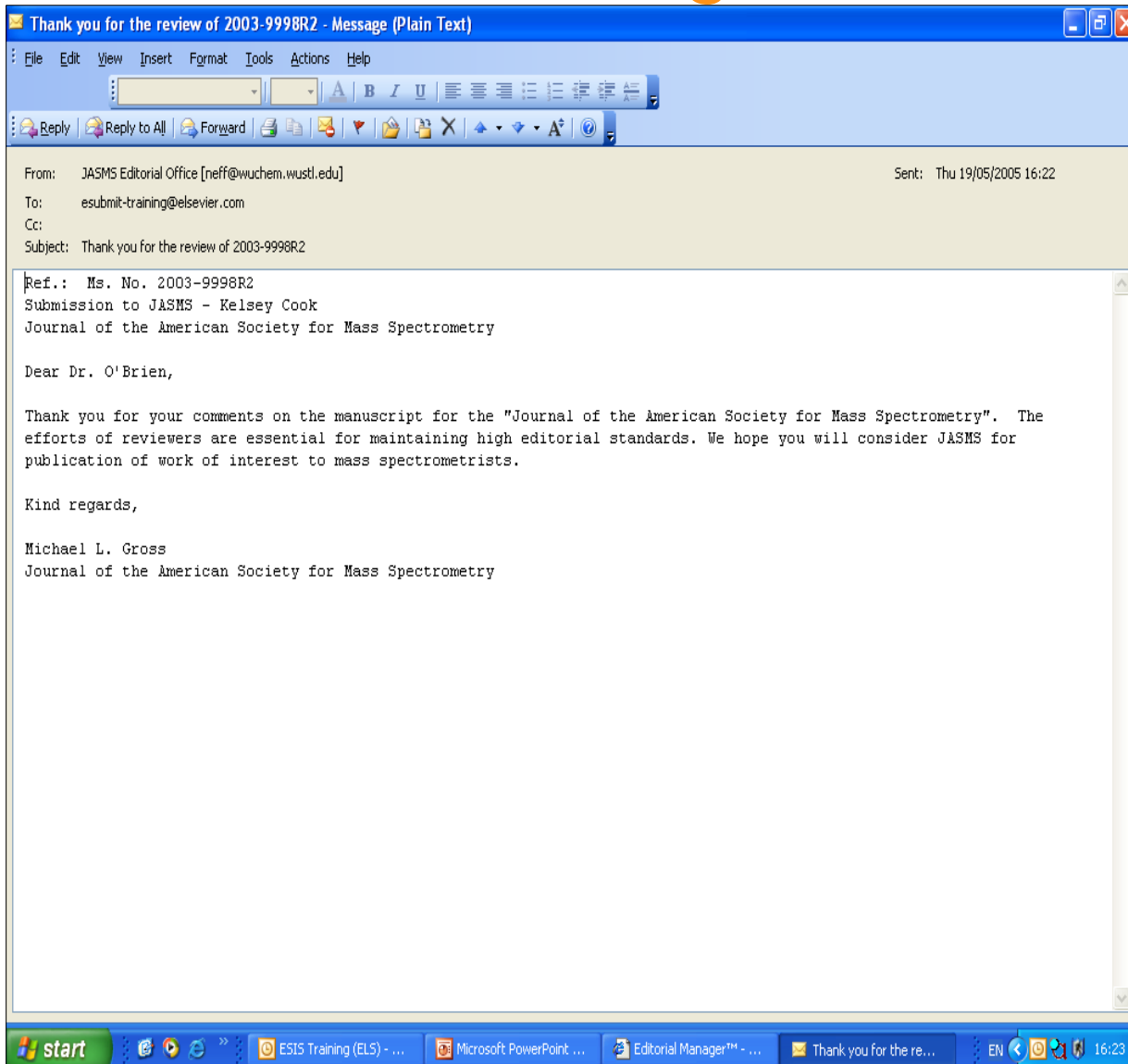
- The reviewer submits review, confirming it is correct before sending it to the Editor



The screenshot shows the Editorial Manager web interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser address bar displays <http://www.edmgr.com/jasms/default.asp>. The page header includes the JASMS logo (Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry) and the Editorial Manager logo. The user is logged in as 'gobrien' with the role of 'Reviewer'. The page title is 'Proxying for Gareth O'Brien, PhD - Reviewer' and the main content area is titled 'Revision Number 2' and 'Submission to JASMS - Kelsey Cook'. A confirmation dialog box is open, asking 'Your Recommendation Term is: Publish with minor revisions as suggested. Submit Review to Journal Office?'. The dialog box has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background page shows a 'Recommendation: Publish with minor revisions as suggested' and sections for 'Reviewer Blind Comments to Author:' (with the text 'Good paper. Minor changes.') and 'Reviewer Confidential Comments to Editor:' (with the text 'I like this paper.'). The page has buttons for 'Back', 'Edit Review', 'Print', and 'Submit Review To Journal Office'.

# Acknowledgement of Completed

- Upon completion of the review, the reviewer receives a “Thank You” e-mail confirming that the review has been received





# Discussion & Feedback

**Don't forget to fill in the questionnaire**

**谢谢!**