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SII1407-004 Review Request

From: **Momiao Xiong** (momiao.xiong@uth.tmc.edu)
Sent: Thu 7/31/14 11:40 AM
To: Shicheng Guo (guoshicheng2005@gmail.com)

Dear Shicheng Guo,

I am writing to ask your help to review the submission SII1407-004 or possible publication in Statistics and Its Interface.

Please let me know by 2014-08-07 if you will undertake this task and complete your review by 2014-08-31.
Information about this submission is given below.

I would appreciate your response by clicking <http://www.e-publications.org/ip/sbs/SII/referee/review/1562?auth=ZmMjhjMDM0ZWYyM>.

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This submission is in your Current reviews list, and please confirm your willingness to undertake the review. If you cannot undertake this review, any suggestions of names and emails of other suitable referees would be appreciated. You may supply your suggestions in the Comments field or in the e-mail message which will appear if you decline this review request.

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Thank you for considering this request.

Momiao Xiong

Submission URL: <http://www.e-publications.org/ip/sbs/SII/>

Title:

Stratified Psychiatry via Convexity-Based Clustering with Applications Towards Moderator

Analysis

Authors:

Thaddeus Tarpey, Eva Petkova

Abstract:

Understanding heterogeneity in phenotypical characteristics, symptoms manifestations and response to treatment of subjects with psychiatric illnesses is a continuing challenge in mental health research. A long-standing goal of medical studies is to identify groups of subjects characterized with a particular trait or quality and to distinguish them from other subjects in a clinically relevant way. This paper develops and illustrates a novel approach to this problem based on a method of optimal-partitioning (clustering) of functional data.

The proposed method allows for the simultaneous clustering of different populations (e.g., symptoms of drug and placebo treated patients) in order to identify prototypical outcome profiles that are distinct to one or the other treatment and outcome profiles common to the different treatments. The clustering results are used to discover potential treatment effect modifiers (i.e., moderators), in particular, moderators of specific drug effects and placebo response.

A depression clinical trial is used to illustrate the method.