

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-57299

**Title:** La somatisation chez l'enfant et l'adolescent : une approche développementale et biopsychosociale des facteurs de risque et des mécanismes.

### Recommendation:

Accept as it is .....

**Accept after minor revision.....**

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

| Rating         | Excel.    | Good | Fair | Poor |
|----------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Originality    |           | Good |      |      |
| Techn. Quality | Excellent |      |      |      |
| Clarity        |           | Good |      |      |
| Significance   | Excellent |      |      |      |

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

### Detailed Reviewer's Report

- Somatization is the expression of psychological distress through physical symptoms, where emotional, mental, or social stress manifests as real bodily pain or dysfunction, such as headaches, fatigue, or gastrointestinal issues, often without an underlying organic medical cause. It represents a mind-body connection where emotional pain is unconsciously converted into physical symptoms (organ language), often treated through psychotherapy, such as cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), and stress management.**
- Somatic symptom disorder (SSD) is a mental health condition characterized by extreme anxiety and distress over physical symptoms—such as pain, fatigue, or dizziness—that interfere with daily life. While symptoms may or may not have a clear medical cause, the reaction to them is disproportionate and excessive. Treatment focuses on managing symptoms and improving function, primarily through cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and supportive care.**
- Functional somatic symptoms are persistent, distressing physical complaints—such as pain, fatigue, or dizziness—that remain**

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unexplained after medical examination, indicating a disruption in bodily *function* rather than structural damage. They often involve high health anxiety, causing significant impairment in daily life.

4. Somatic symptom disorder (SSD) is a mental health condition characterized by extreme anxiety and distress over physical symptoms—such as pain, fatigue, or dizziness—that interfere with daily life. While symptoms may or may not have a clear medical cause, the reaction to them is disproportionate and excessive. Treatment focuses on managing symptoms and improving function, primarily through cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and supportive care.
5. Somatic pain, which is localized and stems from injuries or damage to skin, muscles, bones, or joints, is most commonly caused by arthritis and bone metastasis. Other major causes include trauma (fractures, sprains), burns, or inflammation.
6. Somatic Symptom Disorder (SSD) in adolescents involves significant physical complaints—such as chronic pain, fatigue, or headaches—without an identifiable medical cause, causing extreme distress and impairment. It is not "faking," but a real experience of discomfort where emotional stress manifests physically. Affecting roughly 10%–25% of youth, it often links to anxiety or depression, requiring multi-disciplinary, compassionate care.
7. Somatic Symptom Disorder (SSD) in children involves real, distressing physical symptoms—like chronic pain, fatigue, or dizziness—without a fully explaining medical cause, often causing significant disruption to daily life (school, sleep, activities). Often appearing around ages 10–15, these symptoms are driven by emotional distress, treated via CBT, validation of feelings, and promoting a return to normal routines.
8. Somatic Symptom Disorder (SSD) risk factors include high anxiety or depression, history of trauma (especially abuse), low socio-economic status, and a tendency to fixate on bodily sensations or negative health outcomes. It often stems from a combination of biological sensitivity to pain, learned behaviors from family, or stressful life events.
9. Key words are given good.
10. Abstract is good.

# International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

*www.journalijar.com*

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11. Result part is totally missed to give tables with graphs.
12. Summary points should be added.
13. References can be altered with alphabetical order.
14. After those changes can be published.