

Article history: Received 11 June 2025 Revised 02 September 2025 Accepted 10 September 2025 Published online 01 January 2026

Psychology of Woman Journal

Open peer-review report



The Effectiveness of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Resilience and Negative Meta-Emotion in Infertile Women with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Saloomeh. Zorrieh 10, Mahdieh. Rahmanian 2*0, Amin. Rafiepoor 200

Department of Clinical Psychology, Ki.C, Islamic Azad University, Kish, Iran
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding author email address: m.rahmanian@pnu.ac.ir

Editor	Reviewers
Mohsen Joshanloo	Reviewer 1: Zahra Yousefi
Associate Professor, Department of	Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Isfahan Branch (Khorasgan), Islamic
Psychology, Keimyung University,	Azad University, Isfahan, Iran. Email: Z.yousefi1393@khuisf.ac.ir
1095 Dalgubeol Boulevard, Dalseo-	Reviewer 2: Mohsen Golparvar®
Gu, Daegu 42601, South Korea	Professor, Department of Psychology, Isfahan Branch (Khorasgan), Islamic Azad
mohsen.joshanloo@unimelb.edu.au	University, Isfahan, Iran. mgolparvar@khuisf.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

While comprehensive, this paragraph would benefit from integrating prevalence statistics specific to Iran to contextualize the study population.

The rationale for restricting educational level is not provided. Please explain why education was included as a criterion and whether this limits generalizability.

Provide whether this reliability value was calculated from the current sample or cited from past studies. If calculated, please specify at which time point.

The interpretation is not precise. Please cite methodological sources justifying assumption relaxation under equal group sizes, or provide robust alternatives.

Please elaborate on whether rTMS could be feasibly integrated into clinical infertility care settings in Iran, given cost, accessibility, and availability constraints.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.



1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The manuscript could strengthen its argument by citing region-specific studies on infertility stigma in Iran rather than relying solely on global references.

The neurobiological mechanisms of rTMS are briefly mentioned. Expanding on which cortical regions have been empirically linked to resilience and emotion regulation would deepen the theoretical justification.

The research objective should be stated in the form of explicit hypotheses (e.g., "We hypothesized that rTMS would increase resilience and reduce negative meta-emotions").

This statement is overstated. Without neuroimaging evidence in the study, claims about direct neural substrate modulation should be phrased cautiously.

Consider comparing the durability of rTMS effects with psychotherapeutic approaches more directly, since both mechanisms remain complementary rather than exclusive.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.