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## Drs Leucht and Fleischhacker Reply

To the Editor: Tabarés-Seisdedos and colleagues highlight that in schizophrenia and other mental disorders, not only is there excess medical comorbidity, but some physical diseases seem to be less frequent (they call this phenomenon "negative comorbidities"). Some of these negative comorbidities are well known, but there is debate about most of them (for review, see Leucht et al¹).

For example, although most studies have found a decreased incidence of polyarthritis in schizophrenia patients, an intriguing epidemiologic article<sup>2</sup> describes the same phenomenon for nonspecific back pain—a disease without a genetic etiology—thereby suggesting that the lower incidence may just be due to underreporting by people with schizophrenia. Most population-based studies indeed have reported a decreased incidence of lung cancer in people with schizophrenia compared to the general population. However, there is considerable variability, and the largest study reports an increased incidence,<sup>3</sup> although Catts et al<sup>4</sup> have explained this finding by pointing to different baseline risks in the different countries.

Overall, there is clearly more "positive comorbidity" than "negative comorbidity," but we commend Tabarés-Seisdedos and colleagues' effort to highlight the latter, because more research on this topic may well provide key insights toward understanding mental disorders.