

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62431

Title: The outcomes of high-grade aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage patients treated with coiling and ventricular intracranial pressure monitoring

Reviewer's code: 05261063

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FEBS, MBBS

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Germany

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Several factors, such as early brain injury, global cerebral edema, and hydrocephalus contribute to the development of intracranial hypertension, further leading to decreased cerebral perfusion pressure, cerebral ischemia, and poor outcome. The strategies to control intracranial pressure and maintain optimal cerebral perfusion pressure play the critical role in the following management of high-grade patients. How to solve the increased intracranial pressure due to subarachnoid hematoma and acute hydrocephalus remains the most important part of treatment after aneurysm coiling. It is unclear of whether external ventricular drainage and intracranial pressure monitoring after coiling could maintain intracranial pressure within a normal range, and whether they could improve outcome in high-grade aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage. In this study, the authors investigated the outcomes of high-grade aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage patients with coiling and ventricular intracranial pressure monitoring. Overall, this manuscript is very well written. The results are very interesting. After a minor revision, it can be accepted for publication. Comments: 1. There are some minor language polishing should be revised. 2. The background is missing in the abstract, please check and revise. 3. The core tip is too short. 4. If your can add some subtitles to the results section, it will be better. 5. Please check and edit the tables. 6. References are updated.