PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 74845

Title: Correlation between the warning symptoms and prognosis of cardiac arrest

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05088164

Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-01-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-02-05 21:06

Reviewer performed review: 2022-02-14 22:04

Review time: 9 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous

statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors present a retrospective study on the correlation between the warning symptoms and prognosis in cardiac arrest, based on a large cohort of 1021 patients. Their conclusions are important for a practical point of view, as dyspnea, chest pain and unconsciousness were the most common symptoms and immediate recognition of these may improve the survival rate in out of hospital cardiac arrest by a early resuscitation.

The paper need some minor changes: - the abbreviated words should be explained even in the abstract, but also in Table and Figures - capital letter for the name of the universities or hospitals - SPSS should include also the city and country - check the way you name the group without symptoms and present it... "the with symptoms group was older"... better to use "the patient with symptoms had a higher mean age".   I would not recommend any changes regarding the structure of the paper and the content.

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous

statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read with interest the submitted manuscript entitled Correlation between warning symptoms and prognosis in cardiac arrest patients. The authors tried to find that Most patients had warning symptoms before cardiac arrest and immediate recognition of these symptoms and activation of the emergency medical system could prevent resuscitation delay and improve the survival rate of OHCA patients in China. There are some inquiries required: 1- What are the new hypotheses that this study proposed 2-What are the new findings of this study 3-What are the new methods that this study proposed 4-What are the key problems in this field that this study has solved 5-what are the limitations of the study   6- The authors did not mention organ transplant patients and patients with cardiac assisted device