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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 69152

Title: Efficacy and Safety of Argatroban in Treatment of Acute Ischemic Stroke: A meta-analysis

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05130664

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-18

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-16 15:19

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-16 15:27

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors very compliments for this issue. The authors demonstrated that the overall analysis result showed that there was no significance between the argatroban group and the control group (Risk ratio=1.34; 95%CI=0.66-2.74; P=0.42) (figure 4). The results indicated that argatroban does not increase the risk of bleeding in AIS. Please can the authors indicate if there are gender differences in these studies, in particular in adverse events (bleeding)?. However, the authors can indicate the role of age and comorbidity (renal and liver disease in particular) in the choice of treated population? Best regards