

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Cardiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 11311

**Title:** Neuroticism personality trait is associated with quality of life in patients with chronic heart failure

**Reviewer code:** 00259340

**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen

**Date sent for review:** 2014-05-15 22:48

**Date reviewed:** 2014-05-19 15:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors present here a nice paper on Heart failure. The objective of this study was to evaluate QoL in CHF patients in relation to the personality trait of Neuroticism and CHF severity. The paper is pretty well written and the results are reasonable. Discussion is correct and the conclusion is supported by data. I think the study is well conducted and it is interesting, since it has a clinical implication. I would only arise a question here, that could be included in the discussion area. This relationship could be influenced by the date of HF diagnosis (i mean, acute-long term chronic?).

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Cardiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 11311

**Title:** Neuroticism personality trait is associated with quality of life in patients with chronic heart failure

**Reviewer code:** 00227467

**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen

**Date sent for review:** 2014-05-15 22:48

**Date reviewed:** 2014-05-19 17:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Editor and authors, the manuscript reads OK and has a relevant message for patients with heart failure. Overall the quality of the analysis is reasonable as well as the interpretation of the data. AS the authors state: Personality traits have been shown to affect Quality of Life (QoL) in patients with Chronic Heart Failure (CHF). The aim of this study was to evaluate QoL in CHF patients in relation to the personality trait of Neuroticism and CHF severity". I do have a small problem what the study adds to current literature and novelty. In the revised version of the manuscript the authors should convince the readers the manuscript adds something to existing literature. Major issues: 1. novelty of findings 2. association between QOL and neuroticism - any association between gender differences? - any association between severity of heart failure and outcome - any association between duration of heart failure and outcome? 3. is it possible to look at QOL/neuroticism and the patients' compliance? Maybe this is associated with the outcome of the study. Minor issues: - explain the rationale why ventilation parameters are the main risk markers studied in this regard. Do you mean the same with VO2 peak as Vo2max measurements as considered standard in HF literature? - it is not directly clear from the methods section which variables were included in the multivariate analysis and why. Does it include age? LVEF? or only the questionnaire and two ventilatory parameters?

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Cardiology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 11311

**Title:** Neuroticism personality trait is associated with quality of life in patients with chronic heart failure

**Reviewer code:** 00259343

**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen

**Date sent for review:** 2014-05-15 22:48

**Date reviewed:** 2014-05-20 22:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very interesting and novel observational study of the effect of neuroticism on quality of life of a Greek cohort of chronic heart failure patients. The paper reads well overall and reports some novel findings. The authors should however discuss the potential influencing of their results by the gender disparity of their patient population, given that 6 out of their 36 patients were female and female gender alone is known to affect neuropsychiatric traits of patients.