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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Cardiology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 9877
Title: Genetic contribution and associated pathophysiology in coronary heart disease with special reference to ApoAI-CIII-AIV gene region
Reviewer code: 02446043
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2014-03-02 21:06
Date reviewed: 2014-03-10 15:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review of the relationship between inherited genes and coronary artery disease. It is a fairly comprehensive write up and the authors even dwell into the possible role of the gene in the mechanism of atheroma formation. The interaction between gene and environmental factors is also discussed. It is thus worthy of publication. However, as a clinical cardiologist, the important point to answer is the relevance of genetic testing to the practical management of the patient, especially since genes interact with environment and cannot definitely predict coronary event at a particular point of time. Authors should briefly discuss these questions of interest to practical clinicians – i) At what age should screening for the genotype be done, and if present what measure (lifestyle, pharmacological or interventional) is appropriate? ii) How will screening for these genotypes affect the cost management of coronary disease? iii) Given the complex interaction between gene and environment (lifestyle), wouldn't intensive healthy lifestyle intervention be needed for all regardless of genotype?

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Cardiology
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Title: Genetic contribution and associated pathophysiology in coronary heart disease with special reference to ApoAI-CIII-AIV gene region
Reviewer code: 00258135
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The aim of the manuscript is to revise the literature concerning the genetic susceptibility of developing coronary heart disease (CAD). Considering the large number of genes which can contribute to CAD genetic susceptibility the authors have focused on different ApoAI-CIII-AIV gene region. A detailed review of the available studies evaluating both single candidate gene and wide association studies is reported. Moreover, the limits of genetic studies are also elucidated such as: the possible role of several genes, the influence of different environmental factors on genotypes, the different relevance of genes according to population considered and so on. Finally, in a paragraph about the future directions, the authors prospect the possible progress in this field of research coming from the rapid advances in methodologies as well as the possibility of translating the findings from genetic studies to novel and optimized therapeutic strategies. In summary, this is an interesting update about the studies concerning the genetic susceptibility to CAD occurrence.