

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11664

Title: Post-Myocardial Infarction Exercise Training and Myocardial Remodeling and Function

Reviewer code: 01955969

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-05-29 17:10

Date reviewed: 2014-07-02 02:57

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Cardiac remodeling, which is featured by hypertrophy and fibrosis, is the main pathological alteration in myocardium post heart injury, which consequently impairs heart contractile function. Correspondingly, inhibition of cardiac remodeling can enhance cardiac function and subsequently improve viability post myocardial infarction. This review manuscript presents the main cellular and molecular mechanisms of cardiac remodeling, and summarizes the beneficial effects of physical training on cardiac remodeling inhibition. Finally, a conclusion is made that physical training-based cardiac rehabilitation is an effective therapy to prevent or protect against cardiac remodeling post myocardial infarction. Overall, this is a well-organized manuscript to highlights the import role of physical training post myocardial infarction, but there are some points to be addressed before acceptance and publication. 1. The title of this submission did not convey ideas precisely. "Exercise Training" is seldom used in native English, and "Physical training" is suggested to replace it. In addition, I suggest author to replace current title with "Cardiac Remodeling and Physical Training Post Myocardial Infarction". 2. Different physical training protocols may produce diverse results on cardiac remodeling, as well as the recovery of cardiac function. Therefore, it is necessary to retrospect and summarize current physical training protocols post myocardial infarction. Specifically, what is the kind of physical training that used in recovery? What is the duration and intensity in physical training post myocardial infarction? 3. Some descriptions are not rigorous in current manuscript,