

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**Manuscript NO:** 46788

**Title:** Evaluating the quality of evidence for diagnosing ischemic heart disease from Verbal Autopsy in Indonesia

**Reviewer's code:** 00227375

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Ying Dou

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**Review time:** 5 Days and 21 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting manuscript about the quality of evidence used to assign ischemic heart disease (IHD) as a cause of death from the Verbal Autopsy (VA) questionnaires in the Sample Registration System (SRS) 2016 database. The authors demonstrated that

strong evidence of IHD was assigned based on surgery for coronary heart disease and terminal chest pain with two of sudden death, history of heart disease, medical diagnosis of heart disease, or terminal short of breath. In addition, Male gender and hospital death were significantly associated with strong and/or medium evidence (acceptable evidence). This manuscript is nicely structured. However, I have several comments about this manuscript. Please consider the following comments.

(Comments) 1. Page 3, Abstract, Results, lines 4-6 A higher proportion of male deaths at health facilities used strong evidence than for male deaths outside health facilities and this result is statistically significant ( $p=.0068$ ). This result was not found anywhere in the text. I think the authors should describe in the text. Please consider. 2. Page 3, Abstract, Results, lines 6-8 Death from IHD was more frequent among 50-69 and over 70 year olds, accounting for 49.3% and 34.3% of the total number of deaths respectively. Also, this result was not found anywhere in the text. In addition, in Table 2, the percentages of 50-69 and over 70year olds are 48.4% and 36.1%, respectively. Is the one or the other correct? Please consider. 3. Page 3, Abstract, Results, lines 8-9 Two thirds of deceased were male (66.2%) Is this data correct? I think the percentage of male gender is 58.3% (233/400). Sorry if I have got it wrong. Please consider. 4. Page 3, Abstract, Results, lines 9-10 Smoking behavior was found in 49.8% of deceased and 98.1% of this group were male. Judging from Tale 2, I think the percentage of smoker is 44.0% (176/400), not 49.8%. Furthermore, this result was not found anywhere in the text. Please consider. 5. Page 10, Results, line 2 (last line) Table 3 demonstrates The authors probably make a mistake. Correct "Table 3" to "Table 2". 6. Page 11, Table 2 As for each variable, statistical analysis were not performed at all. Categorical variables should be compared using chi-square test. In addition, as for age and place of death, why the total number is not 400? 7. Page 14, Results, line 1 as shown in Table 5 The authors probably make a mistake. Correct "Table 5" to "Table 4". 8. Page 14, Results, lines 5-6



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A stratified analysis showed that this association was statistically significant only for male deaths that occurred at home. Page 18, Discussion, lines 10-12 However, for deaths at home, there was a significantly higher proportion of male deaths with acceptable evidence as compared to female deaths. I think the authors should describe the data in detail. I'm afraid the data seems not to be found anywhere. Please consider 9. Table 4 As for age of deceased, why the authors did not include under 30 years old in analysis?

#### **INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

##### ***Google Search:***

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

##### ***BPG Search:***

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No