

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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Title: Late Endocarditis of Amplatzer Atrial Septal Occluder Device in a Child

Reviewer's code: 02523852

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Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	<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"/> [] Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Infective endocarditis (IE) is the disease observed for a long time- the first description derives from XVIth century, but to date is still too little known. Especially very problematic is device- related IE (DRIE), because along with the great development of invasive cardiology we are the witnesses of increasing DRIE. The clinical course of DRIE is often very severe and we have no guidelines on the management in this patient. Therefore the case reports of DRIE are very necessary. The present case of child with DRIE on Amplatzer occluder is indeed very rare complication in children. The concept of incomplete endotelization of the device seems to be proper. The surgery in this case is also correct decision- the clinical practice shows that antibiotic therapy alone, without removal of device is the most often unsuccessful.