

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 28295

Title: Increased levels of circulating platelet-derived microparticles in psoriasis: Possible implications for the associated cardiovascular risk

Reviewer's code: 00646537

Reviewer's country: Saudi Arabia

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-07-01 14:28

Date reviewed: 2016-07-01 18:08

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Interesting and very relevant study regarding the level of markers of platelet activation in psoriasis. The lesser number of controls and absence of age/sex matching is one of the limitation of the study. Was there any correlation between severity of psoriasis in terms of PASI/joint involvement with the levels of platelet activation markers? Were the selected psoriatic patients on any medications which could have affected these levels? Did the psoriatic patient undergo a detailed cardio-vascular evaluation?

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 28295

Title: Increased levels of circulating platelet-derived microparticles in psoriasis: Possible implications for the associated cardiovascular risk

Reviewer's code: 00186131

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-07-01 14:28

Date reviewed: 2016-07-12 19:24

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is interesting. The bias is the small number of controls. However, the findings are statistically indisputable. I suggest to discuss the role of IL-17 and Th-17 cells (see and add as reference Murdaca et al. concerning the topic).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 28295

Title: Increased levels of circulating platelet-derived microparticles in psoriasis: Possible implications for the associated cardiovascular risk

Reviewer's code: 01016438

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-07-01 14:28

Date reviewed: 2016-07-13 16:48

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, authors establish a correlation between some markers of platelet activation (PMP), increase of inflammatory linfokines (IL-12, IL-17) and risk of cardiovascular diseases. Indeed the authors suggest that the cardiovascular risk of patients with psoriasis is linked to increased inflammation and increased PMP. However, all data reported by the authors are already known as the increase of IL-12, IL-17, and PMP in patients with psoriasis. The most interesting part of the manuscript remains the one in which speculate that the increase in PMP may be cause of heart disease. Minor suggestion: Authors can change the setting of the work, which can become a point of view or a brief review or a commentary, otherwise if they want to continue to present an "Observational Study", they must demonstrate that the increase of PMP induces a PASI higher and / or a greater number of cardiac pathologies.