

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30016

Title: Pheochromocytoma and stress cardiomyopathy: Insight into pathogenesis

Reviewer's code: 00227531

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-09-07 09:56

Date reviewed: 2016-09-07 18:41

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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Quite interesting paper showing the occurrence of LV dysfunction in a few cases of a cohort of patients with diagnosis of pheochromocytoma. Also, they found no association between LV dysfunction and catecholamine levels. The weakness of the study is the confirmatory nature of the occurrence of LV dysfunction in this disease, and that the lack of association between catecholamine levels and LV dysfunction may be due to the small number of patients with LV dysfunction (only 3). Also the article is too extensive for the information provided - minor points - I suggest to not repeat in the text information already provided in the tables - Tables 6,7 and 8 can be deleted as they just compare very small numbers.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30016

Title: Pheochromocytoma and stress cardiomyopathy: Insight into pathogenesis

Reviewer's code: 00234688

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-09-07 09:56

Date reviewed: 2016-09-12 00:38

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 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"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice topic with regard to a pretty rare disease; background clearly presented. However data and results of this retrospective analysis are poor (qualitatively and quantitatively) and do not provide significant evidence for analysis / comparison in order to draw any clinical conclusion.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30016

Title: Pheochromocytoma and stress cardiomyopathy: Insight into pathogenesis

Reviewer's code: 00258928

Reviewer's country: Finland

Science editor: Shui Qiu

Date sent for review: 2016-09-07 09:56

Date reviewed: 2016-09-13 22:53

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] 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

The authors did a retrospective study to find patients with histologically verified pheochromocytoma with or without heart failure. Their study results seem to indicate that catecholamine blood or urine levels did not predict development of LV systolic dysfunction. Comments. 1. Two of the authors analyzed ECG and imaging data retrospectively. a. Did that include other imaging than echo? b. Was it possible to evaluate all echo imaging planes reliably in all patients? 2. Two patients with LV dysfunction had global hypokinesia. However, the investigators also mention a third patient. Please clarify. 3. Please add study limitations, such as the prospective nature of the study.