

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30754

Title: Cough induced syncope: A hint to cardiac tamponade diagnosis

Reviewer's code: 00174138

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-10-19 13:33

Date reviewed: 2016-10-22 04:54

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 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	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The report links syncope with cardiac tamponade but the title word "clinch" means to confirm or secure and is incorrect in this place. Despite the extensive statistical discussion of pressures defining Pulsus Paradoxus, there is no pressure information to substantiate its presence. The timing of the tamponade needs clarifying. It was clearly not present on admission, prior to which the syncope occurred, but developed later during the hospitalization as the pericardial effusion increased. There appears to be a typo in the sentence "He had 3 syncope episodes, 2 of them observed AND WAS associated..." The paper would be more applicable if the other temporary increased intrathoracic pressure causes of syncope, such as laugh and voiding syncope were added in the discussion.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30754

Title: Cough induced syncope: A hint to cardiac tamponade diagnosis

Reviewer's code: 00036825

Reviewer's country: Hungary

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-10-19 13:33

Date reviewed: 2016-10-22 23:37

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 checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
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		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The report has clinical interest. Questions: ECG showed or not signe of low voltage? The patient had hypertension, diabetes mellitus. The cardiac output was reduced because the pericardial fluid, and diminished in addition during cough. The critical flow of carotid arteries should be the explanation of syncope. I like to see the results of Doppler flow-metry of carotid arteries, while diabetes mellitus and hypertension are risk factors of arterial (e.g. carotid) stenosis. It remains to clear up, if the patient had or not significant stenosis in the carotids.