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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hypertension

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4632

Title: Blood Pressure Variability and Cerebrovascular Disease

Reviewer code: 00506263

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-12 09:16

Date reviewed: 2013-08-09 22:35

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Author has discussed about ABPM for measuring blood pressure as surged hypertension and night-time blood pressure increasing. it should be discussed about home blood pressure measuring, too. Page 9, line 12; posthoc must be post hoc.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hypertension

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4632

Title: Blood Pressure Variability and Cerebrovascular Disease

Reviewer code: 00396771

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-12 09:16

Date reviewed: 2013-08-14 00:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This brief review addressing the impact of blood pressure variability in cerebrovascular diseases is based mostly on few hand-picked clinical studies. While a good overview of the issues is given, the authors might want to expand on the meaning of blood pressure variability by giving the reader more details on what is actually being measured (e.g. time domain vs. frequency domain, sympathetic modulation vs. parasympathetic modulation,...). Also, more details regarding the correlation between drugs capable of reducing BP variability and also improving the stroke condition is needed. Finally, the authors should include some general literature within the introduction to help the reader get familiarized with the background issues.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Hypertension

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4632

Title: Blood Pressure Variability and Cerebrovascular Disease

Reviewer code: 00608229

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-12 09:16

Date reviewed: 2013-08-16 03:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a meticulously conducted review that critically summarizes most of the information available in the literature on this important topic. Minor concerns and suggestions are provided below.

1. Information provided in Introduction section needs to be documented with relevant references.
2. Page 4 - Paragraph 2: The notion expressed by the authors "...that these alterations may be related with sleep-disordered breathing, particularly obstructive sleep apnea..." should be supported with citations.
3. Page 4 - Paragraph 2: The authors should clarify whether the crucial factor of the association between short-term BP variability and CV events is the excessive nocturnal dipping of BP (as it appears to be in most cases) or the nocturnal rise of BP due to obstructive sleep apnea.
4. Page 4 - Paragraph 3: The limitations of the very interesting meta-analysis of 11 different populations by Hansen et al. should be discussed.
5. Page 5 - Paragraph 2: Since the authors provide home BP variability measurements from the Ohasama cohort, a comparison of such data with ABP monitoring in terms of correlation and/or level of agreement would be of interest.
6. Page 5 - Paragraph 3: A visual aid for the readers might be a figure from the INVEST study illustrating that "...as proportion of visits with BP control increased there was an associated steep reduction in the cases of stroke".
7. Page 6 - Paragraph 1: The authors could elaborate more on the finding that "...this relationship between BP variability and risk was also demonstrated in a population with strictly normal BP."
8. Page 7 - Paragraph 2: Long-term visit-to-visit SBP variability was independently associated with a higher risk of subsequent mortality and MI but not stroke in the recently published Cardiovascular Health Study, a longitudinal cohort study of vascular risk factors and disease in 3852 elderly subjects (Am J Hypertens. 2013 Jun 6. [Epub ahead of print] Suchy-Dicey AM et al. Blood Pressure Variability and the Risk of All-Cause Mortality, Incident Myocardial Infarction, and Incident Stroke in the



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Cardiovascular Health Study). The above information could be added in the Medium- and long-term variability section after the data from PROSPER. 9. Page 7 - Paragraph 2: Could the authors possibly speculate on why visit-to-visit variability of BP was an independent predictor of all-cause and vascular-related mortality, but not of stroke, in the elderly in the PROSPER study, although such associations strengthen with advanced age? 10. Reference 14 should be corrected to PLoS ONE 2012; 7: e52438 11. The text should be edited by a native speaker.