

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

ESPS manuscript NO: 26874

Title: Hemodynamic monitoring in heart failure and pulmonary hypertension: From analog tracings to the digital age

Reviewer's code: 02474355

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-04-29 22:25

Date reviewed: 2016-05-09 18:49

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Davey and Raina from the Cardiovascular Institute, Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA focused on implantable hemodynamic monitoring (IHM) among heart failure (HF) patients and patients with pulmonary artery hypertension (PAH) based on the idea that these instrumentations might afford new opportunities for improving clinical outcomes in these disease states. They start with an historical perspective from right heart catheterization at Werner Forssmann's time in 1929 and progress, passing by the Swan and Ganz catheters in 1970, toward what is currently done, reviewing the many limitations inherent to these invasive techniques, correctly pointing to the fact that they are "not an entirely accurate physiologic assessment of the patient's hemodynamics during their day to day activities". They also point that "With a view to managing volume in the ambulatory setting, a number of different IHMs have been developed. Perhaps the most frequently used at present are those devices that measure thoracic impedance via the RV lead on an implanted cardiac defibrillation (ICD) or cardiac resynchronization (CRT) device.", also adequately underscoring that these impedance readings have proved difficult for clinicians to



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

incorporate in clinical practice with variable but in general discouraging results on both sides of the Atlantic. They then review the Medtronic Chronicle device and the St Jude Medical HeartPOD and CardioMEMS devices, all apart CardioMEMS, unsuccessful for various reasons or related complications. They point, in particular that CardioMEMS device might be adopted for PAH monitoring, especially of drug-related effects, and follow-up. This is a timely review and one that alerts clinicians to look for the continuous progress that IHM systems undergo and deserves attention for it points to an original application of the CardioMEMS in PAH patients not just for outcome prediction but also for therapy titration and doing so, hopefully, to impact on outcome itself. I suggest to include a brief summary.



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Transplantation

ESPS manuscript NO: 26874

Title: Hemodynamic monitoring in heart failure and pulmonary hypertension: From analog tracings to the digital age

Reviewer's code: 02517086

Reviewer's country: Saudi Arabia

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-04-29 22:25

Date reviewed: 2016-05-13 19:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a good review of different methods used for hemodynamic monitoring in patients with congestive heart failure and pulmonary hypertension with a focus on implantable devices. This manuscript is well written and I recommend it for publication