



SDI Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name: | Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_JPRI_47720 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Study of Salivary Alpha-amylase Activity Level for Predicting Malignant Ventricular Arrhythmias in STEMI Patients |
| Type of the Article | |

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

| | Reviewer's comment | Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
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| Compulsory REVISION comments | <p>We have reviewed in detail the document sent for publication in the journal under his charge, with some suggestions for the authors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The biological plausibility of the relationship between salivary amylase and acute coronary syndrome can not be clearly seen. There is an outline of this relationship in some lines but we suggest to be more profound in the antecedents. 2. We propose to review the following references: <p>Walther, A., Breidenstein, J., Bösch, M., Sefidan, S., Ehlert, U., Annen, H., ... & La Marca, R. (2019). Associations between digit ratio (2D4D), mood, and autonomic stress response in healthy men. <i>Psychophysiology</i>, e13328.</p> <p>Singh, R. S., Singh, T., & Singh, A. K. (2019). Enzymes as Diagnostic Tools. In <i>Advances in Enzyme Technology</i> (pp. 225-271). Elsevier.</p> <p>Malathi, N., Mythili, S., & Vasanthi, H. R. (2014). Salivary diagnostics: a brief review. <i>ISRN dentistry</i>, 2014.</p> <p>Rahim, M. A. A., Rahim, Z. H. A., Ahmad, W. A. W., & Hashim, O. H. (2015). Can saliva proteins be used to predict the onset of acute myocardial infarction among high-risk patients?. <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i>, 12(4), 329.</p> <p>Zhang, C. Z., Cheng, X. Q., Li, J. Y., Zhang, P., Yi, P., Xu, X., & Zhou, X. D. (2016). Saliva in the diagnosis of diseases. <i>International journal of oral science</i>, 8(3), 133.</p> <p>Cozma, S., Dima-Cozma, L. C., Ghiciuc, C. M., Pasquali, V., Saponaro, A., & Patacchioli, F. R. (2017). Salivary cortisol and α-amylase: subclinical indicators of stress as cardiometabolic risk. <i>Brazilian journal of medical and biological research</i>, 50(2).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The title speaks of prediction however the design that was made is not according to a prognostic test as it is implied, it is suggested to adjust it since finally it is a cross-sectional study in which it compares subjects with infarction with and without malignant arrhythmias. 4. Once clarifying that it is an analytical cross-sectional study of two groups (infarction with and without malignant arrhythmias), we defined that differences of demographic characteristics and especially of salivary amylase levels were sought. 5. Revision of the operational definition of the variables, methodology and discussion is required. 6. The conclusion should be limited to the findings of the study, so it is risky to conclude that amylase levels predict the presence of arrhythmias; perhaps it is concluded that there is a difference in the concentrations of both groups and that other potential confounders must also be taken into account. | <p>Dear Reviewer:</p> <p>Thanks for your comment.</p> <p>But my research is about Salivary Alpha-amylase Activity Level in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction Patients, not more.</p> <p>In this research salivary amylase was taken from all STEMI patients and then these patients were divided into two groups of patients with malignant ventricular arrhythmia or without malignant ventricular arrhythmia during 72 hours. Results were compared and presented in the table.</p> <p>Also the title is changed.</p> <p>Material and Methods have changed to an analytical cross-sectional study.</p> <p>The conclusion has limited to the findings of the study.</p> <p>All comments have been corrected and yellow highlighted in the main tex.</p> |
| Minor REVISION comments | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is suggested to standardize the way of referring. | <p>All references have corrected as journal format.</p> |



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| Optional/General comments | | |
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PART 2:

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| | Reviewer's comment | Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i> |
| Are there ethical issues in this manuscript? | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> | |