



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_48654
Title of the Manuscript:	Susceptibility weighted imaging in acute stroke with co-morbid: Magnetic resonance imaging protocol revisited
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>The authors report a retrospective cross-sectional analytical study of 22 ischemic stroke patients on MRI-DWI in MCA territory. The aims of the study were to assess the importance of penumbra mainly DWI-SWI mismatch for infarct growth. They reported a good spatial correlation between infarct growth and the extent of Prominent Vessel Sign. The study is potentially interesting but can be improved if the following considerations are addressed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to the small size of the study, the title should clearly mentioned "preliminary findings". 2. Please, draft the inclusion/exclusion criteria according to the recommendations of the journal. 3. In the text, it should be noted that the patients studied were 22, from an initial sample of 70 potential candidates. 4. In the Introduction, authors might wish to add a recently epidemiologic published study in Catalonia (Spain) (Rev Esp Cardiol 2007; 60; 573-580) in which the cumulative incidence of cerebrovascular diseases per 100,000 population was 218 (95% CI, 214-221) in men and 127 (95% CI, 125-128) in women. The incidence rates in Catalonia are among the lowest in developed countries 5. It would be interesting to note as a possible future line of research if these results would also be confirmed in the different ischemic stroke subtypes, mainly in the subgroup of patients with lacunar infarcts. Lacunar infarcts are the ischemic stroke subtype with a better functional prognosis (Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry 2006;77:381-384). The inclusion and comment of this reference is recommended. 	<p>Susceptibility weighted imaging in acute stroke with co-morbidities: Magnetic resonance imaging protocol revisited There are no defined recommendations for inclusion or exclusion criteria, I have reviewed two other articles of the same journal published earlier and changes the criteria accordingly. It is explained in the methods. (I have included the incidence of a neighboring developing country) The prevalence of stroke in India in an elegant community-based study is 545.10% (95% confidence interval [CI], 479.86–617.05) per 100,000 persons. The case fatality rate is found to be 41.08% (95% CI, 30.66–53.80), occurring within 30 days. Quantifiable data may be gathered in future for oxygen metabolism using noninvasive techniques such as imaging. Changes made accordingly.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Minor revision of the English language would be suitable. 7. In Results, paragraphs included between the lines 141-144 should be moved to the Discussion section. 	<p>Changes made accordingly. Moved.</p>
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous Reviewer, Reviewer preferred to be anonymous.
Department, University & Country	