



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMMR_33619
Title of the Manuscript:	DIFFERENTIATION OF HEMODYNAMICS OF TOP ATHLETES DEPENDING ON HEART RATE VARIABILITY AFTER TRAINING
Type of the Article	Original Research 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>Lines 61-264 Please take some references paper and consider it.</p> <p>Please explain the validity of separating EG 1 and EG 2.</p> <p>Please clarify the ethical issue: Please indicate the number approved by the Research Ethics Committee.</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. We took them into consideration. We added more references paper and consider them in lines 61-264.</p> <p>Based on the observation of 1368 young people, we created percentile estimation tables of the heart rate variability. This data is demonstrated in the table 4. The criteria of athletes distribution is the data about HRV within HF range. EG₁ contains the athletes whose parameters after training of HF were in the range less than 5 % (265, 7 ms²). EG₂ contains the athletes whose parameters of HF after training were in the range of 25,75% (835,3-3481,0). At the same time, in both groups of athletes the parameters of HF were not in the range of 265, 7-835,2. Please see reference 16 with detailed description of the distribution of athletes.</p> <p>Our methodology is non-invasive. It was used by the agreement of highly qualified athletes in order to determine the influence of training loads to their body</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	<p>Line 52; Wilkokson →Wilcoxon Line 61; 20,6±3,0 →20.6±3.0</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. We changed everything both in line 52 and line 61..</p>