



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_39209
Title of the Manuscript:	RENAL FUNCTION AND ELECTROLYTE MONITORING IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PATIENTS RECEIVING RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE-SYSTEM (RAAS) INHIBITORS AND/OR DIURETICS.
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>)

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	Renin-angiotensin aldosterone system (RAAS) blockers and diuretics are known to play a beneficial role in cardiovascular disease patients. On the other hand, RAAS blockers and diuretics are associated with electrolytes imbalance and renal impairment. Therefore, it is important to evaluate the frequency and severity of electrolytes imbalance and renal impairment for the drugs. However, some serious concerns have been raised in this manuscript as follows: In this manuscript, baseline or follow up monitoring was performed in only 2% or 2.3% in General Hospital-Ikot Ekpene and 3.3% or 2.0% in St. Luke's Hospital-Uyo, respectively. In addition, no patients had both baseline and follow up monitoring of renal function and electrolyte concentrations. In this situation, it is absolutely impossible for the readers to understand how often electrolytes imbalance and renal impairment are caused, what kinds of electrolyte imbalance happen, and how severe electrolytes imbalance and renal impairment are.	Thank you for your comment. This study was principally aimed at assessing the frequency/extent to which electrolytes and renal function is monitored in patients receiving RAAS inhibitors and/or diuretics. We did not set out to determine the effect of these agents on the electrolytes balance or renal function of the patient.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		