



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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The manuscript presented data about numbers of patients received RAAS inhibitors and/or diuretics in 2 hospitals. The formula and calculations are not clear. There are many grammar errors. The present statistic table is useful for 2 hospitals. What is useful for other scientists? Why these data should be published as an article? It's not clear. Abstract: The 12 case notes of 300 cardiovascular disease patients managed with RAAS inhibitors and/or diuretics were 13 retrieved from the hospital medical record in each of the study centres and reviewed and relevant 14 information were collected. Methods: Although the calculated sample size for General Hospital-Ikot Ekpene and St Luke's Hospital-Uyo were 212 and 195 respectively, 300 case notes were retrieved and reviewed in each study centre. -> It's not clear. The information should be correct. What is "sample size"? There are 127 articles in PubMed about "Renal function and electrolyte monitoring in cardiovascular disease patients receiving renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system (RAAS) inhibitors and/or diuretics in Nigeria". It is necessary to change the Title. "Monitoring of RAAS inhibitors and diuretics applied in General Hospital-Ikot Ekpene and St Luke's Hospital-Uyo of Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria" is more correct for the current data of the manuscript. "Monitoring is a process of checking a system that changes with time, so as to guide changes to the system that will maintain it or improve it". "The study period for this work was between 1st May to 1st September,2016 with eight weeks spent in 105 each study centre". -> It's not clear. Where is monitoring "changes with time" of the studied patients? $n = N/1+N(e)^2$ -> What is "1"? Why it was necessary to divide by 1? Any number divided by 1 will give the same number. e= precision level ($\pm 5.0\%$). -> It's not clear. Why it was multiplied by 5%? How it can be multiplied by $\pm$? "General Hospital-Ikot Ekpene is a government owned secondary healthcare facility located at Ikot 97 Ekpene Local Government, Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria. It was created in 1905 to cater for the healthcare needs of the nearby communities. It is now the major medical hub in the North Central Zone of Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria. St Luke's Hospital-Uyo is a faith-based hospital established in 1937 by the Medical Missionaries of Mary, 101 as an arm of the nunnery of the Catholic Church. The hospital has a 500-bed capacity. The Hospital was 102 founded to help the mother	Thank you for your comment. We have noted with thanks your comment on grammatical errors in our manuscript. We shall look into this and effect the corrections accordingly. We carried out this study in two selected hospital, with aim of arriving at a more robust finding. We feel presenting the results from both hospitals in one article is appropriate. We shall however, combine results from both sites and present them in a revised format. We couldn't study all the cases of cardiovascular disease patients in these hospitals. Hence, we used the sample size calculation formula described by Yamane. We got a total of 407 (195 and 212 respectively) case notes. However, to increase the validity of our findings we used a total of 600 case notes (300 from each facility). We have noted, with thanks, your, comment on the Title of the article. We shall consider a modification of the title. We shall redefine monitoring for better clarity. Thank you for your observation. This is the formula: $n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$ Where n = required sample size N = Total population e = precision level (0.05) We shall delete irrelevant aspects of the history of the hospitals as advised. Thank you.



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	and child. Beyond maternal healthcare, the hospital also is renowned for 103 other medical services". -> The history of hospitals is not required for the scientific article. It's better to delete it. Although the calculated sample size for General Hospital-Ikot Ekpene and St Luke's Hospital-Uyo were 212 and 195 respectively, 300 case notes were retrieved and reviewed in each study centre. -> It's not clear. What happened with other patients? Introduction: "Progressive renal dysfunction can occur with Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) or Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs) in the presence of hypovolemia or renovascular hypertension." "The appropriate prescribing and monitoring of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) and angiotensin receptor antagonists (ARBs)," Methods: "The sampling frame for this study was the case notes of all cardiovascular disease patients of the selected hospitals who were managed with any of the following agents; Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs), Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs), Aldosterone antagonists, direct rennin inhibitors, thiazides diuretics, and loop diuretics". -> Abbreviations. Non-standard abbreviations should be listed and full form of each abbreviation should be given in parentheses at first use in the text (see authors' guideline). Table 1: RAAS Blockers (n=254) number percentage number percentage -> It's not clear. The column of table should have one main title. Table 1: Aldosterone antagonists (n=2) (n=8) Spirinolactone 2 100 -> There is no sense to show this type of % calculation. It is not showing a real situation with drugs. Actually 2 patients are not 100%. It's 0.7% of all 300 studied patients. Correct other calculations. It is important to present the information about patients, that received more than one drug in the same time (authors can create a Table 2). Table 1 -> What is the aim in the comparison of patients in 2 hospitals? Reference to a journal: The reference style is not correct: For Published paper: 1. Hilly M, Adams ML, Nelson SC. A study of digit fusion in the mouse embryo. Clin Exp Allergy. 2002;32(4):489-98. Note: List the first six authors followed by et al. Note: Use of DOI number for the full-text article is encouraged. (if available). Note: Authors are also encouraged to add other database's unique identifier (like PUBMED ID). (see authors' guideline). I advise the authors to find a native English speaker to proofread the	We couldn't study all the cases of cardiovascular disease patients in these hospitals. Hence, we used the sample size calculation formula described by Yamane. We got a total of 407 (195 and 212 respectively) case notes. However, to increase the validity of our findings we used a total of 600 case notes (300 from each facility). We shall effect the corrections. Thank you. We shall review the table and effect the necessary changes as advised. Thank you. We are not comparing the two hospitals, but just reporting the extent of monitoring in the two hospitals studied.
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	manuscript.	
Minor REVISION comments	The pattern of use of use of RAAS inhibitors -> ? Table 1 should have column lines. [117(39%)] -> It's better to select one type of data: number or %. Check other cases. ACEI or ARB before initiating treatment, 1 week after starting treatment -> ? [26,27]. -> [26, 27]. Check other cases.	
Optional/General comments	-	