



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_43592
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of Guided Imagery on Anxiety and Physiological Indicators in In-patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome
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		
Minor REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please add detail explanation about the statement regarding anxiety score mentioned in line 159 • The effect of intervention did not show clear effect on parameter measured. It was possible that the vital signs assessed in this study were not effected by anxiety. Therefore the author should give more detail and clear explanation regarding scientific background and explain the reason why using vital signs to investigate the effect of intervention on ACS patients • Please describe clearly the previous study and explore the relationship between anxiety and vital signs on ACS patients • The reason of measuring blood pressure in the morning and evening is known as a pattern of circadian rhythm which is decrease in the morning and reach its nadir in the evening as a confounder of psychological effect • The other confounding of anxiety such as severity of disease, prognosis, and other psychological problems related to disease did not explore adequately in this study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The useful statement replaced. • • This may be related to the disturbance of symptoms of the disease with obvious anxiety. In fact, personality anxiety was reduced to visualization, but situational anxiety was not significantly reduced due to interference of physiological symptoms of anxiety with the symptoms of acute coronary syndrome. In addition, this explained at the text. • Studies on the relationship between anxiety and muscle lowering effect on physiological symptoms of anxiety and patients with coronary syndrome have been mentioned. • Both confounding factors were added to the limitations of this study
Optional/General comments		