

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_87130
Title of the Manuscript:	THE INTEREST OF THERAPEUTIC EDUCATION IN THE PRACTICE OF BLOOD PRESSURE SELF-MEASUREMENT AT THE INSTITUTE OF CARDIOLOGY OF ABIDJAN
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:

(<https://www.journalcjust.com/index.php/CJAST/editorial-policy>)

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>We find the article interesting and we share its spirit, which values the importance of self-measurement of ambulatory BP in hypertensive patients. It is essential in these patients to be co-responsible for their hypertensive pathology. However, the study, with a descriptive profile, does not allow for its own design to draw certain conclusions that cannot be established since this study design does not allow determining causal relationships. Therefore, it cannot be affirmed that the better control of ambulatory BP has produced a lower rate of complications in this study.</p> <p>In addition, it is not clear whether there is an intervention in the population studied and what this intervention consists of, as training for self-measurement of BP at home. And in this sense, the patients who were subjected to training and what type of training have not been defined by groups. No comparison has been established between the two groups.</p> <p>On the other hand, the percentages shown in the study are not always clarifying the degree of knowledge of self-measurement. It is not clear, if only 25.7% of the patients had BP measurement devices, how ambulatory BP measurements were obtained in the rest of the patients.</p> <p>The prevalence of AHT shown in the study is low (20%) compared to the prevalence of AHT in 60-year-old patients in the world population near to 40%.</p> <p>The tables do not define which group each percentage (color) corresponds to.</p> <p>Finally, we consider that the study requires extensive review before being published.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
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?	<u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u>	

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