

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Cardiology and Angiology: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CA_94296
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECT OF FIXED-DOSE COMBINATION OF EFONIDIPINE + S(-) METOPROLOL IN INDIAN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS
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:

(<https://www.journalca.com/index.php/CA/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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The outcomes of the two groups are not reported separately or just the intervention group is reported so it is difficult to understand the effect between the groups is difficult. The pre and post outcomes should be shown for the intervention and the control group for each outcome. 2. Information about recruitment is missing including when recruitment was done, the location of recruitment (ex. primary care clinic) and what percentage of participants needed to be asked before accepting. 3. Randomization should be described in more detail (ex. how was it done, blinding) and whether there was allocation concealment. 4. If possible additional baseline characteristics can include sex, other medical conditions, smoking, other medications taking 5. Funding disclosure is important – did the manufacturer of the combined medication fund the trial 6. A sentence of two in the introduction explaining Clinidipine and Metoprolol combination, ex when it started being used, efficacy and safety per trials and why was chosen as the comparative group. 7. Paragraph 2 of the discussion says “the study results demonstrated a remarkable decrease in the SBP and DBP after the completion of the treatment phase”. This should be revised because the FDC was not compared to just efonidipine, so it is unclear if the decrease in blood pressure is due to the FDC. 	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The study question is whether this new fixed dose combinations of calcium channel and betablocker is effective and safe at reducing blood pressure. However, the study design does not fully meet this objective. In the study two groups are randomized to a new combination of a Calcium Channel Blocker and Beta Blocker and I'm assuming an already available combination (Clinidipine and Metoprolol group). Although blood pressure was significantly reduced pre and post, it is unclear whether they were reduced more than they would be with a single medication A better control group would be a group just on efonidipine.	

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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Roni Kraut
Department, University & Country	University of Alberta, Canada