

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Cardiology and Angiology: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CA_100158
Title of the Manuscript:	A Case Report of Takayasu's Arteritis With aortic insufficiency As Initial Presentation.
Type of the Article	Case study

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>1. Takayasu arteritis is a systemic inflammatory condition which leads to damage of the medium and large arteries and their branches, it can lead to severe morbidity hence the manuscript important for scientific community.</p> <p>2. The title of the article suitable.</p> <p>3. The abstract of the article comprehensive.</p> <p>4. More to add about pathophysiology - There is a substantial lack of evidence of the pathogenesis of Takayasu arteritis, and the etiology is largely unknown. It is characterized as an inflammatory granulomatous vasculitis of medium and large arteries, which leads to transmural fibrous thickening of the arterial walls, leading to multiple vascular obstructions and eventual ischemic changes. Degeneration of elastic fibers is also a feature, with the formation of aneurysms occurring when inflammation leads to loss of medial smooth muscle cells. Cell-mediated immunity involving CD4+ and CD8+ T cells may play a key role in the pathophysiology of Takayasu arteritis, as these cells support the formation of granulomas and potentially activate the activities of various proteases such as matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), as well as other cells which promote chronic inflammation and fibrosis formation. More research is on the way for potential link with certain human leukocyte antigens (HLA).</p> <p>5. The manuscript is scientifically correct.</p> <p>6. Reference to add - Arnaud L, Haroche J, Mathian A, Gorochov G, Amoura Z. Pathogenesis of Takayasu's arteritis: a 2011 update. <i>Autoimmun Rev.</i> 2011 Nov;11(1):61-7.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	The language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications.	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	Nil	

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)
<p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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Reviewer Details:

Name:	Swati Kurane
Department, University & Country	Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be) University, College of Nursing, India