

### **Editor's Comment:**

Agree with changes. Need few more changes

Can proceed with publication after these minor changes (in bold) are corrected

**1. change the number to appropriate cm--8 cm is too thick. In the original study it was mm. change it to 0.867 cm**

Also, Dereli S et al., found that Echocardiographic EAT thickness (EEATT) was significantly higher in the AF group in whom electrical cardioversion (ECV) failed (mean  $8.67 \pm 1.2$  cm) in comparison to those in whom sinus rhythm was successfully restored (mean  $6.81 \pm 0.8$  cm).

**2. Correct Limitation spelling, add the in front of number of patients sentence**

Limataion of the study:

There were limitations in this study for example number of patients in this study is small. Another limitation comparison of EAT could be done with different types of atrial fibrillation.

**3. Specify the atrial fibrillation as PAF in the methodology section**

**4. Introduction 2, 3 paragraphs first lines are the same. Need to modify that**

Atrial fibrillation (AF) is commonly associated with overweight and obesity. Both conditions have been identified as major global epidemics associated with increased mortality and morbidity. Overweight populations have higher incidence, prevalence, severity, and progression of AF compared with their normal weight counterparts. Obesity is increasingly recognized as a major modifiable determinant of atrial fibrillation (AF) A growing body of data from epidemiological and clinical studies has demonstrated that epicardial fat is consistently associated with the presence, severity, and recurrence of AF across a range of clinical settings. (2,3)

Atrial fibrillation (AF) is commonly associated with overweight and obesity. Epicardial fat is consistently associated with the presence, severity, and recurrence of AF across a range of clinical settings. Epicardial fat is most commonly defined as adipose tissue surrounding the heart, located between the myocardium and the visceral pericardium. This should be distinguished from paracardial fat (adipose tissue located external to the parietal pericardium) and pericardial fat (often defined as paracardial fat plus all

### **Editor's Details:**

Dr. Jagadeesh Kalavakunta

Assistant Professor, Michigan State University, Michigan

And

Homer Stryker M.D. School of Medicine, Western Michigan University, Michigan