



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56485

Title: Severe Cardiac Arrhythmias in the Emergency Department: A Retrospective Study of 79 Cases at Ibn Rochd University Hospital

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is
- Accept after minor revision.....**
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality		Good		
Clarity		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Cardiac arrhythmias are disorders of the heart rate or rhythm, causing it to beat too fast (tachycardia, >100 bpm), too slow (bradycardia, <60 bpm), or irregularly due to faulty electrical impulses. They can feel like fluttering, racing, or pounding in the chest and, if untreated, may lead to stroke, heart failure, or cardiac arrest.**
- 2. Atrial fibrillation (AFib) is a common, often rapid arrhythmia (irregular heart rhythm) where the heart's upper chambers (atria) beat chaotically and out of sync with the lower chambers (ventricles). It feels like a fluttering or pounding heart and can cause blood clots, stroke, or heart failure.**
- 3. An emergency department (ED), or emergency room (ER), is a specialized hospital unit providing 24/7, unscheduled, and immediate care for acute illnesses or severe injuries. Staffed by trained professionals, it utilizes triage to prioritize patients based on severity, treating life-threatening conditions before non-urgent cases.**
- 4. Cardioversion is a medical procedure used to restore a rapid or irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia) to a normal, regular rhythm. It is primarily used to treat conditions like atrial fibrillation (AFib) or**

REVIEWER'S REPORT

atrial flutter. It is performed either electrically via synchronized, low-energy shocks to the chest or chemically using medications.

5. Amiodarone (Cordarone, Pacerone) is a potent Class III antiarrhythmic medication used to treat and prevent life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias, such as ventricular fibrillation and unstable tachycardia, and to manage atrial fibrillation. It works by inhibiting adrenergic stimulation, affecting sodium, potassium, and calcium channels, and reducing heart rate. Due to potential for severe, long-term toxicity affecting the lungs, liver, thyroid, and eyes, its use is strictly monitored.
6. Amiodarone is a high-risk medication due to its potential for severe, multi-organ toxicity affecting the lungs, liver, thyroid, heart, eyes, and nerves, often requiring hospitalization for initial dosing and intensive monitoring, with risks increasing with higher doses and longer treatment durations. Its potent antiarrhythmic effects must be carefully weighed against serious side effects like pulmonary fibrosis, liver failure, hypothyroidism/hyperthyroidism, and dangerous heart rhythm changes, with many adverse effects resolving slowly or becoming permanent.
7. Key words are good and understandable.
8. Significant points have been given but less information.
9. Result part should be in clear with tables and graphs for values.
10. References need more with discussion point.
11. Summary points also be added.
12. After those changes good to publish in your journal.