

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56788

Title: Electrocardiographic manifestations of COVID-19 infection in India

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	Excellent			
Clarity		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Atrial fibrillation (AFib or AF) is the most common type of arrhythmia, characterized by rapid, disorganized electrical signals causing the heart's upper chambers (atria) to quiver or "fibrillate" instead of beating effectively. This leads to an irregular, often fast heart rate, increasing the risk of blood clots, stroke, and heart failure.
2. Atrial fibrillation (AFib) is primarily caused by structural damage to the heart, often triggered by high blood pressure, aging, or underlying heart conditions like valve disease or heart failure. Key risk factors include obesity, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, thyroid disease, and sleep apnea.
3. Sinus tachycardia is a cardiac rhythm where the heart's natural pacemaker (sinus node) causes a regular heart rate faster than 100 beats per minute (bpm) in adults. It is often a normal physiological response to stress, exercise, fever, or fear, rather than a primary heart issue.
4. Sinus tachycardia is most commonly caused by physiological stress, such as intense exercise, emotional distress, pain, or fever, which

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forces the heart to beat faster than normal. It is a normal, temporary response to external stimuli or an increase in the body's demand for oxygen, such as during anxiety or dehydration.

5. COVID-19 is an infectious respiratory disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. It commonly causes mild to moderate symptoms like fever, cough, and fatigue, but can lead to severe illness, especially in older adults or those with underlying health conditions. The virus spreads primarily through respiratory droplets when an infected person breathes, speaks, coughs, or sneezes.
6. SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) is the specific coronavirus strain responsible for the COVID-19 pandemic. It is a highly contagious, single-stranded RNA virus that causes respiratory illness, spreading primarily through respiratory droplets, coughing, sneezing, and close contact.
7. A SARS-CoV-2 positive result means the virus that causes COVID-19 was detected in your sample, indicating a current or very recent infection. This result, often termed "COVID-positive" or "infected with SARS-CoV-2," typically necessitates isolation to prevent spreading the virus to others, regardless of symptoms.
8. An electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) is a quick, safe, and painless test that measures the electrical signals regulating your heartbeat. By placing sensors on the chest, arms, and legs, it records these signals as waves on a screen or paper, allowing doctors to detect heart attacks, arrhythmias, and structural problems.
9. Key words are good but can be added more.
10. Abstract is good.
11. Result part should be clear with tables and graphs.
12. Summary points must be added.
13. References should be in alphabetical order.
14. After those changes can be published.