

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58250

Title: *PRESCRIPTION PATTERN OF DRUGS IN MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME IN POST ANGIOPLASTY PATIENTS: - A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY.*

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	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) is a medical emergency caused by sudden, reduced blood flow to the heart. It is always a life-threatening situation requiring 911 or emergency help immediately. Do not drive yourself to the hospital.
2. Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) is an umbrella term for sudden, reduced blood flow to the heart muscle, typically caused by a ruptured cholesterol plaque and subsequent blood clot. It is a life-threatening medical emergency characterized by severe chest pressure, shortness of breath, and pain radiating to the arm or jaw.
3. Post-angioplasty recovery requires strict adherence to medication to prevent blood clots, alongside careful incision site care, activity restrictions, and lasting lifestyle changes.
4. Post-angioplasty patients are individuals who have recently undergone a minimally invasive procedure to open narrowed or blocked arteries (usually in the heart or legs) using a catheter, balloon, and often a stent. Recovery focuses on medication compliance, lifestyle changes, and monitoring the insertion site.

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- 5. A cross-sectional study of post-angioplasty patients is a type of observational medical research that evaluates a group of individuals who have undergone coronary or peripheral angioplasty at a specific point in time.**
- 6. Drug prescription patterns in clinical management track how medications are selected, dosed, and monitored. Driven by guidelines like those from the World Health Organization, optimal prescribing prioritizes generic names, adherence to the National Essential Medicines List, and avoiding polypharmacy to reduce adverse drug reactions.**
- 7. Drug prescription patterns represent the profile and frequency of medications ordered by healthcare providers for specific clinical conditions. Analyzing these patterns identifies whether treatments adhere to standardized guidelines, revealing trends in polypharmacy, generic usage, and essential medicine selection to promote safe, cost-effective, and rational drug use.**
- 8. Key words must be given.**
- 9. Result part is excellent with graphs and pie charts**
- 10. Discussion points are given significantly.**
- 11. Summary points only can be included.**
- 12. References should be with alphabetical order.**
- 13. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.**