

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59189

Title: Late Diagnosis of a Post-Infarction Ventricular Septal Defect: An Unusual Presentation

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. Limbic-predominant age-related TDP-43 encephalopathy (LATE) is a common, slow-progressing type of dementia that mimics Alzheimer's disease but is driven by the buildup of a different protein.**
- 2. The term "Late Diagnosis" carries two completely different meanings depending on whether you are referring to a specific neurological condition or the timing of a medical discovery.**
- 3. Post-infarction refers to the critical medical period immediately following a myocardial infarction (heart attack), during which clinical focus shifts from emergency revascularization to managing acute mechanical complications, preventing secondary tissue damage, and initiating structured long-term recovery.**
- 4. In contemporary cardiac care, this window involves high-vigilance monitoring for hemodynamic instability, aggressive pharmacological support, and mandatory enrollment in multi-disciplinary cardiac rehabilitation to minimize ongoing morbidity and mortality.**

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- 5. A ventricular septal defect (VSD) is a hole in the wall (septum) separating the heart's two lower chambers (ventricles), which is present at birth.**
- 6. Normally, the left side of the heart pumps oxygen-rich blood to the body, while the right side pumps oxygen-poor blood to the lungs. When a VSD is present, the higher pressure in the left ventricle forces oxygen-rich blood through the hole into the right ventricle. This causes oxygen-rich blood to mix with oxygen-poor blood and forces the heart and lungs to work significantly harder.**
- 7. A late-diagnosed post-infarction ventricular septal defect (PIVSD) is a rare, life-threatening mechanical tear in the heart wall that typically presents past the standard window of 24 hours to 5 days after a heart attack.**
- 8. A late diagnosis of a post-infarction ventricular septal defect (PIVSD)—also known as a post-infarction ventricular septal rupture—is an exceedingly rare and life-threatening mechanical complication of an acute myocardial infarction (AMI), occurring in just 0.1% to 0.34% of patients in the modern reperfusion era.**
- 9. While most septal ruptures manifest within three to five days of a heart attack, delayed presentations occurring weeks later are extraordinarily unusual and often present a dual clinical dilemma: the patient may initially seem deceptively stable, but the sudden onset of a left-to-right intracardiac shunt can rapidly trigger catastrophic cardiogenic shock and multi-organ failure.**
- 10. Key words must be given.**
- 11. Pictures with explanation are good but can be made tables for values with graphs.**
- 12. Summary points also be added.**
- 13. References can be included some more with discussion points and can be altered in alphabetical order.**
- 14. After those changes good to publish in your journal.**