Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Cardiology and Angiology: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CA_84399
Title of the Manuscript:	Procedural and Clinical Outcomes in Management of Left Main Coronary Artery Bifurcational Lesions
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	 The two groups had different lesion characteristics due to treatment strategy. Thus, the obtained results were natural. I think it is almost meaningless to compare them. (When there is high risk of SB compromization like long or ostial SB lesion especially with difficult access of the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When there is high risk of SB compromization like long or ostial SB lesion especially with difficult access of the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When there is high risk of SB compromization like long or ostial SB lesion especially with difficult access of the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the stends in LMT bifurcation lesions. Actually, stent thrombosis rate seems to be high in this study the subtile such as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. (When the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. The authors showed that 100 patients with LM bifurcation especially with difficult access of the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. The authors showed that 100 patients with LM bifurcation especially with difficult access of the SB, so planned two-stent technique is preferred as first strategy. The authors showed that 100 patients with LM bifurcation lesions. Actually, stent thrombosis rate seem	nere)
Minor REVISION comments	Page 1 Left Main—left main TAP—please show the full spelling TAP—please show the full spelling at the first presentation. TAP—please show the full spellin	

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	Table 2	_
	12 months in the non-provisional group. Table 5→ as shown in Table 5 same in the other tables	
	Page 8	
	The LM bifurcation is the biggest of the coronary tree's bifurcations, →is the biggest one in the entire coronary tree	
	Page 10	
	the left main (LM)→LM	
	side branches (SB)→SB	
	Please show abbreviations in the tables	
Optional/General comments	This study evaluated the PCI for left main bifurcation lesion performed in a single center. This showed the superiority of provisional stent method to provisional stent	
	one in procedural and clinical results at 6 and 12 months. This reviewer has several concerns about this study.	

PART 2:

		Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

Reviewer Details:

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