Reviewer's report

Title: Meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials on the efficacy and safety of intracoronary administration of tirofiban for no-reflow phenomenon

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Reviewer: Massimo Mancone

Reviewer's report:

The authors report a meta-analysis about the role of intra-coronary administration of tirofiban to prevent no-reflow phenomenon.

The study is methodologically well designed and well written. Moreover, the major limitations of the paper is the definition of no-reflow (NR). In fact, the authors define the NR as reduction of TIMI flow. Normally no-reflow is defined by a reduction of myocardial blush grade. In fact, NR occurs also in patients with a normal epicardial coronary artery flow (TIMI 3). Numerous authors (M. Gibson; G Stones; etc) demonstrated that a “brisk” epicardial flow (TIMI3) could be associated to a reduced microvascular coronary perfusion (MBG 0-1) causing a NR. Moreover, Stones et al observed that patients, with same TIMI 3 but different MBG, present different incidence of MACE. The authors should discuss this major limitations in the discussion section. In particular focusing the attention on the correct definition of angiographic NR.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

Nothing to disclose.