Reviewer's report

Title: Comparison of exercise, dobutamine-atropine and dipyridamole-atropine stress echocardiography in detecting coronary artery disease.

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Reviewer: emilio pasanisi

Reviewer’s report:

In this study Nedeljkovic I and Coll. compare, head-to-head, exercise, dobutamine and dipyridamole stress echocardiography tests, performed with state-of-the-art protocols in a large scale prospective group of patients. The study is well conducted, the methodology is state of the art. The inter-observer agreement is lower for exercise stress echo, as the specificity, if compared with dobutamine and dipyridamole stress echo. Dipyridamole stress echo is more feasible than dobutamine, although, not statistically significant. The feasibility for exercise stress test is significantly lower. These results are consistent with previous studies published about dipyridamole, dobutamine and exercise stress echocardiography. The most important result is the sensitivity of the test when used state of the art protocol for dipyridamole stress test that has the same value of dobutamine atropine. The sensitivity in detection of one-vessel and multi-vessel coronary artery disease is higher for Dobatro and Dipatro, than exercise, maybe due to adopted post-exercise protocol

What next?: Accept without revision

Level of interest: An article of outstanding merit and interest in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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