Reviewer's report

Title: Correlation between delayed-enhancement magnetic resonance and nitrates myocardial Tc-99m tetrofosmin scintigraphy in myocardial infarction: a case report

Version: 2 Date: 8 August 2007

Reviewer: massimo lombardi

I am familiar with the literature and believe that this case meets one of the 7 criteria for evaluation in the journal: Presentations, diagnoses and/or management of new and emerging diseases

Has the case been reported coherently?: Yes

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is this case worth reporting?: Yes

Is the case report persuasive?: Yes

Does the case report have explanatory value?: Yes

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: Yes

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: Yes

Comments to authors:

The Authors report a case combined assessment of post Infarction viability by nitrates myocardial Tc-99m tetrofosmin scintigraphy and by MRI Delayed Enhancement. The results are such to confirm previous published data. The data are clearly shown and convincing. The main messages being: a) SPECT scintigraphy and MRI-DE lead to similar results and b) the evaluation of viability is mandatory to decide the terapeutical strategy, that in the presented case is correctly conservative.

However the Authors should underline the intrinsic advantages of MRI-DE which are the superior spatial resolution, the use of non ionizing radiation and the fact that MRI is easier to be performed on the organizing point of view (one single session of 20 minutes is enough to assess viability with respect to two sessions, and longer scanning time).

Minor comments: The Authors repetitively use the term tf fibrosis instead of using the term necrosis. Please correct when possible.
What next?: Accept after minor revisions

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published