

Review of: "From Psychostasis to the Discovery of Cardiac Nerves: The Origins of the Modern Cardiac Neuromodulation Concept"

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I thank the editor for sending me the invitation to review this interesting paper.

The paper is both a review mainly of cardiac related neuroanatomy and neuromodulation. Very interesting facts are mentioned and discussed. The historical aspects are sketchy and fail for example to mention the contributions of the oriental, chiefly middle east. medicine. The ritual of "The Egyptian book of the dead "is more complex than just the psychostasis step. In page 3 the authors wrote "The first, termed heart-haty (Figure 1, IA), corresponded to the anatomical heart responsible for the circulation of fluids" . I think that the idea is that the heart moves the fluids to the body but the notion of circulation was not present at that time. On page 15 the authors wrote "Albrecht von Haller, who succeeded Lower as professor in Göttingen in 1753". Lower died IN 1691 and as far as I know was not a professor in Göttingen. Are the two or three paragraphs of Eucharistic theology/miracles in page 7 necessary?

There are many hypotheses mentioned from the authors and other sources but not adequately substantiated by experimental data in the text or by references .From page 17 to 21 , for example, there is just one reference.

Finally I did not find a clear relation between psychostasis, a moral judgment akin of monotheist final judgment, with neuromodulation concept that is fundamentally based in autonomic functions