

Review of: "Effect of Tocovid - a Tocotrienol-rich Vitamin E - in Mitigating Post-Operative Atrial Fibrillation (POAF) after Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) Surgery: A Double-blind Randomised Controlled Trial"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This is an excellently written manuscript on a very topical issue - new onset atrial fibrillation in the early stages after coronary artery bypass grafting. The complication under consideration remains relevant and frequently encountered for decades, despite attempts to use various preventive strategies. The authors took as a basis, albeit a rather ordinary, but quite suitable hypothesis for a subsequent randomized study - a decrease in the risk of a new onset atrial fibrillation in the early period after coronary bypass surgery due to the suppression of oxidative stress with the use of Tocotrienol-rich Vitamin E. The study was carried out flawlessly. The reliability of the results obtained is beyond doubt.

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The information obtained complements the general range of approaches on the possibilities of preventing postoperative atrial fibrillation. Moreover, this is a typical and useful study on this topic. However, this study will not improve approaches to the prevention of postoperative atrial fibrillation. Of the other, unplanned findings, noteworthy is the reduction in the occurrence of pleural effusion and CICU stay after vitamin E supplementation. These data are very interesting, but require further detailed analysis. In particular, the placebo group should be rechecked for any incidental but significant causes of these complications. The improvement in sleep quality with vitamin E can be used by both patients and their cardiac surgeons.

Thus, the manuscript is suitable for publication and will be of interest to cardiac surgeons, anesthesiologists, cardiologists, and researchers.

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