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Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

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Scientific quality

- [ ] Grade A: Excellent
- [ ] Grade B: Very good
- [Y] Grade C: Good
- [ ] Grade D: Fair
- [ ] Grade E: Do not publish

Novelty of this manuscript

- [ ] Grade A: Excellent
- [ ] Grade B: Good
- [Y] Grade C: Fair
- [ ] Grade D: No novelty

Creativity or innovation of this manuscript

- [ ] Grade A: Excellent
- [ ] Grade B: Good
- [Y] Grade C: Fair
- [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Yu et al. reported a case of left atrial flutter ablation. The case is not unique, but it is uncommon to find a substrate like this in a patient at the first left atrial ablation procedure. General comments: The paper is well written. English is good, and it does not need improvement. I would add an LAO view of the substrate map. Specific comments: I find very interesting the correlation with the bipolar map, and I would like to invite the authors to stress more the utility of the substrate map in cases like this one. The authors state that the mitral isthmus is involved in the arrhythmia propagation. However, it seems clear that the substrate is normal in the mitral isthmus region. In addition, to avoid left atrial arrhythmia recurrence, it would be necessary to ablate the left PVs, which may not be necessary for this kind of patient. On the other hand, the scar on the anterior wall and the narrow isthmus between the scar and the mitral valve are the ideal substrates for a left atrial flutter. Finally, although I agree that entrainment may change or terminate the arrhythmia, having already determined the substrate for ablation, it would be very didactic to confirm it with entrainment.