

Review of: "Medical students' disease status of COVID-19: A multicenter study"

Ka Pang Chan¹

1 Chinese University of Hong Kong

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

It gives me great pleasure to review the article titled "Medical students' disease status of COVID-19: A multicenter study".

I would recommend revisions as followed:

Abstract:

- 1. The method of proforma dissemination should be briefly stated in the "Methods".
- 2. The method of confirming COVID-19 should be clearly specified in the "results" right after the frequency of 31.4%
- 3. The abbreviation of KPK should be stated following "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" earlier in the abstract.
- 4. The effectiveness of safety measures in a nation-wide level cannot be simply judged based on the infection rate among medical students, which only contributes to a small population and narrow age range.

Introduction:

- 1. Human-to-human transmission of COVID-19 is through... Consider adding "mainly" before through, as other modes of transmission have been described
- 2. The second paragraph may be removed, as this does not add much value to the manuscript
- 3. Line 1, 6th paragraph: Use COVID-19 symptom, instead of Covid symptom
- 4. The full name of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and its abbreviation "KP" should be removed to their earliest appearance in the manuscript

Material & Methods:

1. Any measure to minimize the rate of duplicated entries by respondents?

Results:

- 1. The sum of % of several parameters in Table 1 does not equal 100%. Need to verify
- 2. Were those respondents who replied "No response" in question 4 of table 1 counted in subsequent analysis? This may introduce bias in subsequent analysis
- 3. Were there any analyses correlate the history of prior vaccination and symptomatology? This may provide interesting findings if the symptomatology differ between vaccinated and unvaccinated COVID-19 students



Discussion:

Limitation as a separate paragraph, and may consider adding more relevant points related to this questionnaire study,
e.g. lack of accurate information, lack of information about exposure to COVID-19 patients that can be family members,
friends