

Review of: "Application of Ensemble Learning in CXR Classification for Improving COVID-19 Diagnosis"

Howida A. Shedeed¹

¹ Ain Shams University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

- The paper presents an efficient ensemble learning classifier for COVID-19 identification through the analysis of chest X-ray (CXR) images, employing various classification approaches. Key methods, including K-nearest neighbor (KNN), Support Vector Machine (SVM), Decision Tree (DT), Naive Bayes (NB), and Tree Bagger (TB), demonstrated notable accuracies, all exceeding 90%. However, the standout performer proved to be ensemble learning, showcasing superior performance compared to the individual classifiers utilized.
- Comparative analysis with other literature reviews for COVID-19 prediction (such as 15, 16, and 17) must be conducted to prove the contribution of the presented methodology, even on the Kaggle dataset.
- Future work using deep learning models must be conducted to enhance performance, such as CNN, Inception NN, VGG16,... (Note: The ellipsis after VGG16 was retained as it appears in the original text.)