

Review of: "SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Blood Group Associations in the United Arab Emirates"

Amitabh Dube¹

¹ Physiology, Sawai ManSingh Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur, India

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article has been written objectively, and the contributors have taken care to minimise biases relating to the prevalence of common blood groups and COVID-19, along with the severity of the disease. Additionally, the contributors need to document the most common blood group with the rhesus antigen prevalent in the region, along with valid documentation and references that made them conclude their statement of the said blood group being most common in the specific region. The authors need to search for such valid documentation and include it in their study. Moreover, the contributors need to highlight the probable molecular and cellular biology and physiology of red blood cells (RBCs) and white blood cells (WBCs), inclusive of the lymphocytes, in particular the cell membrane physiology and the antecedent cytokines that make people with the respective blood group, as stated, susceptible to COVID-19 infection, if literature is available. The contributors need to underscore the cell membrane receptor interactions of both RBCs and WBCs that have a tendency to predispose such patients to acquire a COVID-19 infection or if the findings are a mere chance observation. The contributors need to search for and mention the specific studies that correlate the above.

The above suggestions have been made for the contributors to search for and include them in their study, and the reviewer cannot, I repeat, suggest the studies and/or references, as that would result in a conflict of interest and canvassing, which goes against the very spirit of objective scientific writing.

Thank you.

Professor (Dr.) Amitabh Dube, M.D.

Department of Physiology

S.M.S. Medical College and Attached Hospitals, Jaipur-302004, India.