

Review of: "COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness Against Long-COVID-19 Condition in Pakistan"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Title

1. The title is informative but could be more concise and engaging. Consider revising it to something like:
"Analyzing the Effectiveness of COVID-19 Vaccination Against Long-COVID in Pakistan: Insights from Demographic and Temporal Trends"

Abstract

2. The abstract provides a good summary but lacks clarity in certain areas. Proofread and revise sentences for grammatical accuracy and coherence.
3. The term "younger age groups" is vague. Specify the age range for clarity.

Introduction

4. The introduction could benefit from including a brief literature review on the prevalence of long-COVID-19 and vaccination efficacy globally. This will establish the context for your research more effectively.
5. Clearly define the research gap addressed by this study to highlight its novelty.

Methods

6. Provide a detailed description of the dataset, including the sample collection process, time frame, and specific demographic details. This will enhance the transparency and reproducibility of the study.
7. Clarify the selection criteria for patients and elaborate on the coding system used (ICD-9 or ICD-10) for diagnosing COVID-19.
8. Include citations for the source of your dataset and any tools or models (e.g., logistic regression and general linear models) used.

Results

9. Avoid citing references in the results section. Instead, references should be confined to the introduction, discussion, or methodology sections.

10. Clearly state the statistical significance of your findings. Include confidence intervals and p-values where appropriate.
11. Consider presenting key findings in tables or figures to make the results more visually appealing and digestible.

Discussion

12. Expand the discussion to explore potential mechanisms or reasons behind the observed associations, especially why males and certain ethnicities are more affected.
13. Address the lack of association between vaccination status and long-COVID-19 outcomes. Could this be due to study limitations, timing of vaccination, or other confounding factors?
14. Provide a comparison of your findings with existing studies to strengthen the discussion.

Conclusion

15. The conclusion could be more action-oriented. Emphasize specific recommendations for public health interventions or further research directions.

General Comments

16. The manuscript contains grammatical errors and awkward phrasing. A thorough proofreading is required to improve readability and eliminate mistakes.
17. Ensure consistent formatting of citations throughout the paper (e.g., reference placement and numbering).
18. Some terms and abbreviations (e.g., ICD-9, ICD-10) may not be familiar to all readers. Consider adding a glossary or briefly explaining these terms upon their first usage.
19. While the abstract mentions "targeted interventions," the paper lacks a detailed discussion of what these interventions might entail. This could be elaborated upon in the discussion or conclusion.
20. Include limitations of the study in a separate section if not already done. Discuss potential biases (e.g., sampling bias, reporting bias) and how they were addressed or acknowledged.

Formatting Suggestions

21. Figures and tables should include clear, descriptive captions. Ensure all visual elements are adequately referenced and explained within the text.
22. Avoid overloading text with statistical jargon. Ensure a balance between technical details and readability for a broader audience.