

Review of: "[Review Article] Interventional Radiology And CT Scan in SARS-COV-2: A Review"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This review paper titled "Interventional Radiology and CT Scan in SARS-CoV-2: A Review" requires major revisions to enhance its overall quality and contribution to the field. The following are the key areas for improvement:

1. The introduction needs to be more detailed, providing a comprehensive background on the importance of imaging techniques in the context of COVID-19. A clearer explanation of the evolution of SARS-CoV-2 and its global impact would strengthen this section.
2. The paper should elaborate on the methodology employed for the literature search. Details such as the criteria for inclusion and exclusion of studies, the time frame of the literature review, and any specific focus areas should be explicitly mentioned.
3. The paper discusses the roles of CT scans and Interventional Radiology (IR) in diagnosing and managing COVID-19. However, a more structured and detailed comparative analysis is necessary. This should include the advantages and limitations of each method, their specific applications in COVID-19, and any comparative data or studies available.
4. While the paper mentions the RT-PCR method, there is a need for a deeper discussion on how imaging techniques complement RT-PCR, especially considering the false negative rates associated with RT-PCR tests in COVID-19.
5. The risks associated with CT scans, such as radiation exposure and potential virus transmission in CT units, need a more critical evaluation. Similarly, the benefits and limitations of IR in the treatment of COVID-19 complications require a detailed analysis.
6. The review should include the most recent studies and technological advancements in the field of imaging for COVID-19. This could involve the latest developments in CT imaging techniques, novel IR procedures, and their outcomes in COVID-19 patients.
7. The conclusion should not only summarize the findings but also suggest future research directions. This could include potential areas for technological improvements, new imaging techniques, or protocols that might emerge in response to the pandemic.
8. The manuscript requires thorough proofreading to correct grammatical errors and improve language clarity. This will enhance readability and ensure that the paper meets the high standards of academic publishing.
9. The figures included in the paper should be critically reviewed for clarity and relevance. Any data presented should be in a format that is easily interpretable and adds value to the discussion.

Addressing these points will significantly improve the paper's contribution to the understanding of the role of imaging

techniques in the context of COVID-19.