

## Review of: "[Mini-review] The Global Impact and Management of Foodborne RNA Viruses"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The minireview aims to provide a useful overview of the foodborne transmission of RNA viruses, focusing on Norovirus and HAV, as they are responsible for numerous cases of illness and outbreaks, making them of great interest to public health.

However, by setting the overly broad goal of providing a state-of-the-art overview of the epidemiology, transmission, risk factors, and prevention of both pathologies, the minireview becomes too superficial and, therefore, less appealing.

Below are some suggestions to make the mini-review more specific and engaging:

The proposal is to focus on only one of the two viruses because the predominant modes of transmission are not the same.

As indicated in the aim and abstract, the epidemiological aspect (incidence of cases and epidemics), routes of transmission, and risk factors for the spreading of the infections should be more developed. Given that the situation regarding these aspects and the feasible prevention strategies differs between wealthy countries and others, it is suggested to focus the discussion on high-income countries (Europe, USA, etc.). Hence, data on the incidence could be reported from the EFSA/ECDC reports. The epidemiological data from the WHO cited refers generally to foodborne illnesses.

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Whether the discussion of both viruses is retained or only one is chosen, it is necessary to adapt the title to the contents of the text.

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