Review of: "The use of tele-education in medicine, during and beyond the COVID-19 pandemic: A commentary"

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The study effectively maps the rapid transition of medical education to tele-education during the COVID-19 pandemic, providing detailed examples from various geographical locations and medical disciplines. This comprehensive approach helps in understanding the global response to an unprecedented crisis in medical training.

By incorporating quantitative data and specific instances of educational adaptation, such as the use of virtual reality and tele-rotations, the study offers a tangible and evaluative look at the effectiveness and reach of these new educational modalities, adding depth to the narrative of medical education's adaptability.

Areas for Elaboration in method section:

Search Strategy Details: The methods should elaborate on how the search was conducted. This includes the specific search strings or combinations of keywords, and any filters applied (like language, publication date range, article type).

Screening Process: Detailing the process of screening the articles found in the initial search. This typically involves removing duplicates, screening titles and abstracts for relevance, and then full-text screening to determine final inclusion.

Data Extraction and Synthesis Approach: Explaining how data was extracted from the selected articles (e.g., using a standardized form) and the approach used to synthesize the information (thematic analysis, narrative synthesis, etc.).

Quantity of Retrieved Articles: Reporting the number of articles initially retrieved, how many were screened out, and the final number of articles included in the review.

Article Types and Study Designs: Providing an overview of the types of articles and study designs included in the review, which helps in understanding the breadth and depth of the collected data.

Quality Assessment: If applicable, detailing how the quality of the included studies was assessed, which is crucial for evaluating the strength of the evidence.

Potential Biases: Discussing any potential biases in the literature search and selection process and steps taken to mitigate them.

Other:

"It was first reported in Wuhan, China [1] [2], and then invaded almost every country of the world including the United

States."

The sentence is grammatically correct. The use of citations is appropriate, although the term "invaded" might be replaced with a more neutral term like "spread to" for a more clinical tone.

"In the United States, there are over 87,759,180 total confirmed cases of COVID-19, 262,134 cases per 1,000,000 people, and over 83,505,111 deaths reported so far [4]."

There seems to be an error in the reported number of deaths (83,505,111) which is implausibly high and likely a typographical error. This needs correction.

"Zoom" should be capitalized as it's a proper noun.

"Relevant keywords were used which are as follows 'tele education', 'tele medicine, 'medical education', COVID-19', covid 19 pandemic."

There are a few issues here. The quotes are inconsistent (single and double quotes are mixed and not properly paired). Also, there's a missing quote before 'tele medicine'.

"Many institutions in the United States provided tele-rotations for the students; including the Yale University School of Medicine New Haven [10]."

There should not be a semicolon before "including." A comma would be more appropriate.

"The overall response to the journal club was positive since the participants found convenience in scheduling and attending the meetings from home, very useful [14]."

The phrase "very useful" seems tacked on at the end. Consider integrating it more smoothly, such as: "The overall response to the journal club was positive, with participants finding the convenience of scheduling and attending meetings from home to be very useful."

"It is mostly conducted in person: however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was arranged virtually via videoconferencing in different hospitals."

The colon after "person" should be a comma, as it introduces a contrasting clause.

"There were minor setbacks due to electronic documentation and data tracking which needed further exploration. [16]."

The period after "exploration" should be removed, as it is followed by a citation.

3.7 Weaknesses: The paragraph could benefit from more detailed insights on how this shift impacted the quality of research training.

A comparison between pre-pandemic and pandemic-era research training effectiveness might provide a clearer picture of the impact.

3.10. Impact of COVID-19 on residency training

Strengths:The paragraph effectively highlights the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on residency training, providing a holistic view of the situation.

The use of a specific study to illustrate the negative impacts adds to the article's empirical grounding.

Weaknesses:

The table could have more disadvantages and examples.

Discussion:

The discussion seems to align with the objectives outlined in the introduction, which is to explore the adaptation of medical education to tele-education during the COVID-19 pandemic. It covers both the positive and negative aspects, adhering to the scope set initially.

The methodology involved a literature review, and the discussion appears to synthesize the findings from this review. However, without a detailed methodology section, it's challenging to fully assess how well the discussion is grounded in the specific articles reviewed. A more thorough methodology would strengthen the connection between the data collected and the conclusions drawn in the discussion.