

Review of: "A delayed modulation of solar ultraviolet radiation on the COVID-19 transmission reflects an incubation period"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

UV affects COVID-19 transmission in two ways. Firstly, UV kills the SARS-CoV-2 virus within a few seconds. Secondly, UV stimulates the immune system of the susceptible hosts by modulating melatonin and/or vitamin D. I support the hypothesis that UV radiation and air temperature influence the SARS-CoV-2 transmission. In tropical and subtropical countries, most COVID-19 infection occurs within confined areas (indoor infection), particularly in air-conditioned, badly ventilated, and humid indoor environments. Seasonality of COVID-19 was reported in cold countries and a high risk of a pandemic resurgence in the winter season. Subsequently, seasonal application of control measures during the winter seasons is necessary for cold countries. While awareness and control of indoor infection are important in tropical, and subtropical areas.