

Review of: "Bibliometric analysis and current status of Leishmaniasis research indexed in Scopus, 2010 -2023"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript shows interesting data regarding scientific production on leishmaniasis and provides important information, such as the lack of publications in endemic countries and the discrepancies between the impact of publications in developed and developing countries.

However, some details should be pointed out in order to improve the writing and quality of the article.

Throughout the text:

Rewrite the scientific names that are incorrect throughout the manuscript. Genus and species in italics. Genus with the first letter capitalized.

Ex. *Leishmania infantum*

Whenever you mention a scientific name for the first time, do not abbreviate it. Only abbreviate when you mention it in full once before (Check pag. 4)

Be careful with acronyms. Some have been described in the text after being cited (Check pages. 19, 20, 21).

Check numbers and descriptions in the text of figures and tables.

In the abstract (background):

Authors: "Approximately 90 species of phlebotomine have been associated with the transmission of more than 90 species of *Leishmania* with..."

Reviewer: Confirm the numbers, because the literature and the manuscript mention that 30 species infect mammals.

Graphical abstract

Reviewer: Correct the names of the countries in the performance analyses in the figure.

Background:

Authors: "VL is the most severe leishmaniasis caused by *Leishmania donovani*, in which the parasites migrate to the vital organs, including the spleen, liver, and bone marrow, leading to a high case-fatality rate of 10-20% [17][18][19][20]. VL is

mostly found in South Asia, South America, and East Africa [11][21]"

Reviewer: In South America, VL is caused by *Leishmania infantum*

Leishmania chagasi is synonymous with *Leishmania infantum*

Kuhls, K., Alam, M. Z., Cupolillo, E., Ferreira, G. E., Mauricio, I. L., Oddone, R., Feliciangeli, M. D., Wirth, T., Miles, M. A., & Schönian, G. (2011). Comparative microsatellite typing of New World *Leishmania infantum* reveals low heterogeneity among populations and its recent Old World origin. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 5(6), e1155.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0001155>

Results:

Pág. 15. A problem with the colour. The color of the table is mixed with the text.