

Review of: "Review: Human papillomavirus (HPV)"

Danijel Bursać¹

¹ Clinical Hospital Merkur

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Abstract:

1. Repetition: The abstract repeats information unnecessarily, such as the mention of over a hundred varieties of HPV.

Condensing the information to its essentials would make it more concise and impactful.

2. Clarity: The abstract could benefit from clearer language and structure. Consider rephrasing for smoother readability, especially in complex topics like virus classification and transmission.

Etiology:

1. Technical Language: Some technical terms may be overly complex for readers without a specialised background.

Simplifying language or providing explanations for terms like "epitheliotropic" could enhance accessibility.

2. Citation Style: Ensure consistent citation style throughout the review, adhering to a specific format (e.g., APA, MLA) for clarity and professionalism.

Types of Human papillomavirus:

1. Clarification: Clarify the distinction between "high-risk" and "low-risk" HPV strains early on for better understanding. The division into "moderate risk" is no longer used in contemporary literature.

2. Formatting: Consider using bullet points or a clearer format to present the different HPV strains, making the information more digestible.

Life cycle HPVs:

1. Organization: Streamline the description of the HPV life cycle for better flow and comprehension. Consider breaking down complex processes into sequential steps.

2. Integration of Citations: Integrate citations more smoothly into the text, ensuring they support and enhance the discussion without disrupting the flow.

Transmission:

1. Clarity: Some sentences are convoluted or contain multiple ideas, which can hinder clarity. Break down complex sentences into shorter, more digestible ones for easier comprehension.

2. Evidence Quality: Double-check the reliability and relevance of cited studies to ensure they provide robust support for the statements made.

Immunity:

1. Precision: Specify the duration of immunity conferred by HPV infections more precisely. Vague statements like "within a year and a half" could be clarified for accuracy.

2. Expansion: Consider expanding on the implications of HPV immunity, such as its role in vaccine development or public

health interventions.

Clinical Features of HPV:

1. Consistency: Maintain consistency in terminology and capitalization throughout the section for a polished presentation.
2. Detail: Provide more context on the clinical manifestations of HPV, including prevalence, risk factors, and potential complications, to enrich the discussion.

Types of Infections caused by HPV:

1. Organization: Group related infections together and use subheadings for clarity and organization.
2. Detail: Expand on each type of HPV infection, including epidemiology, clinical presentation, and management, to provide a comprehensive overview.

Epidemiology:

1. Clarity: Simplify complex epidemiological data to enhance understanding, focusing on key trends and statistics.
2. Relevance: Ensure that all epidemiological information directly supports the discussion and conclusions drawn in the review.

Reservoir:

1. Explanation: Provide a brief explanation of what is meant by "reservoir" in the context of HPV to aid understanding.
2. Elaboration: Expand on the significance of humans as the natural reservoir for HPV and its implications for transmission and prevention.

Risk Factors:

1. Clarity: Clarify the relationship between risk factors and HPV infection, ensuring each factor is clearly defined and explained.
2. Cohesion: Connect risk factors to the broader discussion on HPV transmission and prevention for a more cohesive narrative.

Pathophysiology:

1. Simplification: Simplify complex pathophysiological concepts for better accessibility to a broader audience.
2. Visual Aid: Consider incorporating diagrams or illustrations to complement textual explanations of HPV pathophysiology.

Diagnosis of HPV:

1. Detail: Expand on the diagnostic methods and technologies used for HPV detection, including their accuracy, limitations, and implications for patient care.
2. Clarity: Clarify any technical terms or procedures mentioned to ensure understanding by readers with diverse backgrounds.

Prevention by Vaccines:

1. Clarity: Clearly differentiate between the various HPV vaccines mentioned, including their compositions, target strains, and indications.
2. Recommendations: Provide clear recommendations for HPV vaccination, including target populations, dosing schedules, and potential benefits.

Conclusion:

1. **Summary:** Summarize the key findings and implications of the review concisely, emphasizing the significance of HPV in human health and the importance of prevention and management strategies.
2. **Closing Statement:** Consider ending the conclusion with a strong, memorable statement that reinforces the importance of understanding and addressing HPV-related challenges.

Overall, the review contains valuable information on HPV, but there is room for improvement in terms of clarity, organization, and citation integration. By refining the writing style, structure, and presentation, the review can become more professional and educational.

Structure:

Restructuring the review could significantly enhance its clarity and coherence. Currently, the review lacks a clear and cohesive organization, which makes it challenging for readers to follow the flow of information effectively. Here's a breakdown of how you're doing in terms of structure, along with suggestions for improvement:

1. Introduction and Background:

You're doing adequately in setting the stage for the discussion by introducing HPV and its significance. However, consider providing a more concise and focused introduction that outlines the scope and objectives of the review.

2. Etiology and Classification:

Your discussion on the etiology and classification of HPV is detailed but lacks a clear transition from the introduction. Consider establishing a logical progression from general information to specific details about the virus's structure and taxonomy.

3. Types of HPV and Clinical Manifestations:

The review jumps from discussing etiology to types of HPV and clinical manifestations abruptly. It would be beneficial to create separate sections for each topic to maintain clarity and coherence.

Grouping related information under distinct headings, such as "High-risk HPV Strains" and "Clinical Manifestations of HPV Infection," can aid readers in navigating the content more easily.

4. Life Cycle and Pathogenesis:

The discussion on the life cycle and pathogenesis of HPV could be integrated more seamlessly into the review. Consider incorporating this information within the sections on etiology and clinical manifestations to provide a comprehensive understanding of the virus's behaviour and impact.

5. Transmission and Epidemiology:

These topics are essential but currently lack a clear placement within the review's structure. Integrate discussions on transmission routes and epidemiological trends into relevant sections, such as clinical manifestations and risk factors, to enhance coherence.

6. Prevention and Conclusion:

Your review concludes with a section on prevention, which is appropriate. However, consider expanding the conclusion to summarise key findings and insights from the review comprehensively. Reinforce the importance of HPV prevention and

management strategies in addressing public health challenges.

Overall, restructuring the review to follow a logical sequence of topics would greatly improve its readability and effectiveness in conveying information. By organising the content into distinct sections with clear transitions between them, you can enhance the review's professionalism and educational value.

Application and Practical Implications:

To enhance the educational value of your review, emphasise the practical implications of HPV-related information.

Provide actionable recommendations for prevention, screening, and management strategies, and highlight real-world examples or case studies to illustrate key concepts.

- too few references
- the table from the text is not referenced
- "Large cross-sectional studies" is repeated several times