

Review of: "Risk Factors of Pulmonary Embolism in Patients with Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A retrospective clinical study"

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

Dear editor:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review this article. This is an interesting study and it highlights a very significant issue. Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (AECOPD) increases the risk of pulmonary embolism (PE). AECOPD combined with PE poses challenges for treatment and management. This necessitates prevention and management to estimate the prevalence of PE among patients with AECOPD and to identify the risk factors. However, there are some issues which affect the quality of this study report.

Personally, I feel that manuscript needs to be noted in some key areas before publication:

1. Diagnosis time of PE.
2. Is there a gender difference in the prevalence of PE in AECOPD patients? Please provide additional information.
3. Whether the included participants used anticoagulants before admission, or whether they have received preventive anticoagulants for any reason after admission
4. It seems unreasonable to regard length of stay as an independent variable in the multiple regression model.
5. Statistically, the P value and confidence interval for the risk factor of cough do not appear to match. Please check the correctness of the data again.
6. Please deepen the discussion.