

Review of: "Retinal Vasculitis Following COVID-19 Infection: A Systematic Review"

Shobi Veleri

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This systematic review examined a limited number of retinal vasculitis cases post COVID-19 from geographically diverse populations. By inference, the authors concluded that retinal vasculitis post COVID-19 may constitute a distinct subset and that it may require special treatment with steroids. It is surmised that patients with an inflammatory reaction generally presented with vasculitis, whereas those with a prothrombotic reaction presented with vascular occlusion and minimal intraocular inflammation. The review identified a classical difference in retinal vasculitis and vascular occlusion post COVID-19, and how it can define an effective treatment. However, the limitation of the study is the low number of cases examined. Moreover, the onset of retinal vasculitis examined has a huge range, which might skew the generalization of the inference. If the COVID-19 vaccination could elicit intraocular inflammation, most likely SARS-CoV-2 infection also could elicit a similar reaction, at least in a subset of patients. It might have been missed in the earlier studies. This possibility has to be incorporated in the text. Furthermore, the authors must describe that the retina is an immune-privileged tissue but it could be compromised during COVID-19, and depending on the site of infection, the outcome could vary.

To correct: In Table 1, add days - time to onset (days).

The manuscript has numerous typos and formatting errors. It should be corrected before publication.