

Review of: "[Commentary] The new nucleic acid based COVID-19 vaccines: a glittering achievement, yet disturbed by a black stain that does need to be identified and swept away"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This commentary is innovative and explore several known issues related to SARS-CoV-2 infection and pathology, as its proinflammatory and procoagulant role. However, several points must be explored in-depth.

The title does not fit the current text.

There are several parts of the text in which the informal writing makes the reading hard.

Check for several misspelling abbreviations, such as SARS-CoV2, as it should be SARS-CoV-2, and please add the meaning of each abbreviation.

Why the authors believe that trained immunity would be a better proposition than T cell based vaccines? Several studies show that specific antibodies generation (which depends on T cells for antibody class-switch) is crucial for SARS-CoV-2 vaccine efficiency. The role of trained immunity, in the context of BCG vaccination, is already discussed in the SARS-CoV-2 literature (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41577-020-0337-y>). Thus, I believe that the text needs a more robust discussion on the role of trained immunity in COVID-19.

The text would also benefit from a more deep discussion on the procoagulant role of SARS-CoV-2 and its effects related to vaccines or the prion like features of SARS-CoV-2 proteins (DOI: [10.3390/microorganisms10020280](https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms10020280)) and their relation with vaccines side-effects or COVID19 pathogenesis.