

# Review of: "Medical Nutrition Therapy in Hospitalized Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients: A Retrospective Analysis of Its Effect on Monocyte-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (MLR), Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR), and Prognostic Nutritional Index (PNI)"

Jingping Chen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study investigates the effects of medical nutrition therapy on the monocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, and prognostic nutritional index in hospitalized pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

The areas for improvement are as follows:

1. In the introduction section, the reader would like to know the status of research on the relationship between malnutrition and pulmonary TB (PTB), such as what has been achieved and what needs to be further studied now. In this article, seeing only what research the author has done, the reader is unable to determine its place and the author's contribution to the field.
2. It is necessary to present the data of the control group. Readers can see the therapeutic effects of enhanced nutrition through comparison, but now it is difficult to isolate the effects of MNT from other factors, such as natural disease progression or concurrent treatments.
3. Some statements in the article need to be supported by references. (1) "As malnutrition in PTB patients in a hospital setting is associated with increased mortality and decreased rate of successful therapy". This statement needs to be backed up by data. (2) "Moreover, these indices, as well as others, have been shown to have versatile functions such as markers of immune status, inflammatory status, prognostic prediction, bacterial negative-pulmonary tuberculosis." This statement needs to be supported by references.