Review of: "[Review] Early Real World Evidence on the Relative SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Effectiveness of Bivalent COVID-19 Booster Doses: a Narrative Review"

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This article is very interesting.

Among the suggestions that I would like to give is that, where possible, to distinguish the results of the immunological response between healthy patients and frail patients, since in studies such as "Serological Response to SARS-CoV-2 Messenger RNA Vaccine: Real-World Evidence from Italian Adult Population" by Papadopoli R., et all. it has been shown that the BNT162b2 mRNA vaccine (initial cycle) created a seroconversion with higher antibody levels in healthy subjects while in frail subjects the seroconversion levels were initially lower, and it is therefore important to evaluate the subject's status before the dose of recall.

it is important to highlight, as was done in the work "Effectiveness and Safety of ANTI SARS-CoV-2 Vaccination in Transplant Patients Treated with Immunosuppressants: A Real-World Pilot Study with a 1-Year Follow-Up". di Cagliotti, A., et al., that the execution of booster doses in frail patients leads to a significant increase in the serological response, it would also be interesting to evaluate the timing between the various doses.

We suggest that the booster dose, with the updated variants, can be used to increase the effectiveness of vaccination, which we recall remains the best strategy to combat this virus.