Review of: "A Literature Review on the Levels of Toxic Metals/Metalloids in Meat and Meat Products in Asian Countries: Human Health Risks"

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The article provides an in-depth analysis of a highly relevant topic, namely exposure to toxic metals and metalloids through consumption of meat and meat products in Asian countries. This is a significant contribution, especially considering the importance of meat in the global diet and the growing risk of environmental contamination in such a vast and diverse region. One of the main qualities of the work is its comprehensiveness. The author collects and synthesizes a large body of scientific studies, providing a detailed overview of the concentrations of metals such as arsenic, cadmium, mercury, and lead in different types of meat, including chicken, pork, and beef. The intent to provide as comprehensive a picture as possible is evident, including data from many Asian areas and describing the geographical and environmental variations that influence the levels of contamination. The language used is clear and direct, and the structure of the document facilitates reading and understanding. The description of the results is organized in a logical way, with particular attention to detail that allows the reader to follow the thread of the discussion without difficulty. However, one aspect that could be improved is the inclusion of explicit keywords that allow for the quick identification of the main themes covered in the article. This element would be particularly useful to facilitate the work of other scholars or researchers who wish to delve deeper into the topic. The use of tables to organize the data, such as the one that summarizes the studies conducted in China, represents added value. These tools allow for the presentation of the results in a visual, synthetic, and easily comparable way. However, it would be desirable if similar tables were also provided for other countries covered in the article, such as India, Bangladesh, or Iran. Greater uniformity in the representation of the data would help to strengthen the coherence and usability of the work. Another strength is the exclusive use of peer-reviewed articles, which guarantees the scientific solidity of the information and conclusions. In particular, the role of environmental pollution in determining higher levels of contamination in some areas emerges, a crucial aspect to guide future food safety policies. Ultimately, this study represents a valuable contribution for those involved in public health, food safety, and environmental policies. Thanks to the wealth of data and the clarity of the presentation, it is a point of reference for better understanding a complex and highly topical theme.