

Review of: "Long Covid, the Gut, and Autoimmune Skin Diseases: A Novel Therapeutic Approach"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This article analyzes the occurrence of long COVID in affected patients and focuses on the autoimmune complications. Especially, they investigate a possible link between skin autoimmune diseases, the gut microbiome, and the long COVID symptoms. Authors then review some adjuvant therapies which could contribute to controlling the pathological evolution and reverting the symptoms. This is an interesting approach, although rather speculative, especially for the D-mannose and butyrate effects, or the use of vitamins and ions, which, if they stimulate the immune response, have not demonstrated sufficient efficacy when used alone. The disease scope is obviously much more complex. The authors should restrict their proposal to a possible contribution to the disease burden. The global article redaction is a bit confusing and not clearly structured enough.

The abstract must be a more general summary of the report and must avoid too many specific details. The spike protein by itself is not an autoimmune risk, but its interactions with the body's own infected structures could contribute to stimulating this complication.

When abbreviations are used, a full spelling is required in the main text the first time they are employed.

Although this article reports some interesting therapies which could be useful as complementary therapeutic approaches, it remains like a global catalogue for some low-aggressive treatments. It is difficult to follow the major effects as the text does not focus enough on the main consequences of the disease course, and the proposed therapeutic approaches are not expected to compensate for the autoimmune consequences on their own.

Figures presented remain very general and do not sufficiently illustrate the main content of the article.

The English language needs revision.