

Peer Review

Review of: "Human Exposure to Arsenic and Toxic Metals Through Meat Consumption in Africa: A Review of Scientific Literature"

Justin Richardson¹

1. University of Massachusetts at Amherst, United States

This study by Domingo evaluates the concentration of As, Cd, Pb, and Hg in meats (defined as muscles, organs, processed combinations) across Africa. The topic is very important as daily meat consumption occurs and can be an exposure route for several trace elements to humans. The total number of studies identified, the total number of studies included, and the methodology for propagating/including uncertainty in the data are not presented clearly. A big uncertainty and loss in this data is the lumping of different regions and sources that transcend political boundaries. Terrestrial vs. aquatic-sourced meats should be far better explained, as fish and shellfish are important pathways for Hg, while terrestrial systems typically do not bioaccumulate Hg, and this is completely left out of the data analyses and interpretations.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.