

Review of: "Thermal Stress and Dengue Fever: Exploring the Correlation between Elevated Temperatures and Heat Waves in Disease Dynamics"

Luiz Euribel Prestes-Carneiro¹

¹ Universidade do Oeste Paulista

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thermal Stress and Dengue Fever: Exploring the Correlation between Elevated Temperatures and Heat Waves in Disease Dynamics

The manuscript is of fundamental importance since it discusses temperature as a risk factor for dengue spreading on all continents. I have some suggestions for improving

The authors should indicate the type of literature review they conducted: narrative, systematic, or integrative.

Although elevated temperatures are the key to the revision, the authors should briefly discuss other risk factors directly related to the spreading of vectors.

- Vulnerable populations, particularly in low-resource regions, bear the brunt of the interactions between climate change and dengue fever...

Dengue is not limited to low-resource, poor settings but also to developed countries. Dengue is an increasing public health problem in Europe and the EUA (should this be "USA"?).

In the item: Recent Advances and Ongoing Research

- The authors do not refer to spatial models to predict the spreading of vector-transmitted diseases, such as MaxEnt. The scientific literature has a broad number of papers on the issue.

Curiously, the authors did not provide any information about the role of vaccine development, ongoing research, or recent vaccination in countries such as Brazil. In the future, dengue will be a preventable disease through vaccination.

Some sub-items should be linked because they add only a few pieces of information in the matter. For example, educational campaigns and vector control strategies, etc.