Review of: "COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness Against Long-COVID-19 Condition in Pakistan"

Ali Jangjou

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study is timely and addresses a crucial public health concern. The large sample size (3,140 patients) provides a robust dataset for analysis. The use of both logistic regression and general linear models adds depth to the analysis. The objective is clearly stated and well-defined, focusing on the impact of demographics and vaccination timing on long-COVID-19. The methods section is comprehensive, outlining the data collection process, inclusion criteria, and statistical analyses used. The findings, particularly the association of demographic factors with long-COVID-19, could inform targeted interventions and healthcare strategies. However, I want the authors to clarify the following questions:

1. How representative is the data from the Abbas Institute of Medical Sciences of the Pakistani population? Were there any biases in patient selection or data collection?
2. The definition of long-COVID-19 (symptoms 12-20 weeks post-diagnosis) is somewhat narrow. How does this definition compare to other studies? Were there any patients with symptoms lasting longer than 20 weeks?
3. The abstract states "no significant association was found between vaccination status and long-COVID-19 outcomes." However, it also mentions varying odds ratios associated with vaccination timing. Could you clarify the relationship between vaccination status and long-COVID-19, considering both timing and vaccine type?
4. The abstract mentions comorbidities as a predictor of long-COVID-19. Could you provide more details about the specific comorbidities considered and their impact on the outcomes?
5. Were there any ethical considerations regarding data privacy and patient consent in this study?
6. What are the next steps for this research? Would it be beneficial to explore additional factors contributing to long-COVID-19, such as viral variants, severity of initial infection, or specific symptom clusters?