

Review of: "Bibliometric analysis and current status of Leishmaniasis research indexed in Scopus, 2010 -2023"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The review is quite interesting and of excellent quality, so it needs to be improved for final publication.

Care should be taken to quote scientific names; some errors have been noted in the text, and the terminology should be refined. In the case of transmission, it cannot be said that the disease is transmitted; it is suffered. What is transmitted is a particular aetiological agent; please correct.

If you look at the graphs of a time series of reported cases, you can see some explanations of why the number of cases has decreased over time. Is it due to neglect, cure, or eradication in some continents? Please explain.

If we talk about the table of countries ranked by cases of leishmaniasis, what does it mean that the United States appears as a country where more cases are studied? Even if not of the country, or that there are cases of leishmaniasis, there are surprises because the conditions of the eco-pathogenic complex for this zoonosis are not very frequent in this country.

The most common keywords were *Leishmania infantum*, *Leishmania major*, and *Leishmania donovani*, indicating their importance in leishmaniasis research, but is this because there are more studies in countries where these species are more relevant, rather than because they're important? There are few studies from the Americas, where American tegumentary leishmaniasis predominates, and therefore other *Leishmania* species. Discuss.

The discussion on which countries are so neglected in terms of research and disease should be intensified, leading to the need for increased cooperation with them. It is necessary to highlight more which subjects of *Leishmania* research have been little studied in the time series of research and which efforts should be made for future studies.