

Peer Review

Review of: "An Assessment of Demographics, Clinical Features, and Risk Factors in Patients With Chronic Respiratory Disorders in Two Latin American Countries"

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This report appears to be about patients with respiratory diseases in Mexico and Colombia. FENO, spirometry, CAT, and ACT were investigated in 103 patients, and it was concluded that spirometry has limitations in detection and that other methods need to be added.

As a scientific paper, it has many flaws in logic and some fundamental questions.

Major

- 1) It is unclear what the purpose is. If you want to show the lack of clarity in medical care in developing countries, you need to show the usefulness of additional tests and diagnostic methods compared to current diagnosis and treatment.
- 2) The method of selecting cases is unclear. It is unclear whether the cases were self-reported or randomly selected.
- 3) Diseases appear to be mixed. It is meaningless to mix different diseases and calculate the ratio of abnormal values.
- 4) There is a wide range of ages, and it is unclear what kind of group it is.
- 5) The usefulness of FENO is touted as being higher than that of spirometry, but it is meaningless if it does not match the diagnosis of the disease.
- 6) There is no presentation of the overall picture of the cases.
- 7) There is no description of statistical methods.

Minor

- 1) The description is repetitive and redundant, and lacks logic.
- 2) The introduction should explain the background and necessity of the study, and the method should explain the case selection method, survey method, statistics, and ethical considerations, but they are mixed together.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.