

# Review of: "Italy and SARS-CoV-2: How Did the Newly Graduates in Health Professions React? Organizational Aspects and Psychological Implications"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

I appreciate that this paper captures the experiences of new graduates in health care professional disciplines as these experiences are reflective of the needs for their training and preparation. I believe this manuscript is valuable to the readership; however, there are some modifications I've outlined below to further strengthen the study's impact and contribution.

The proposed revisions to the statistical analysis, graphical representation, conclusions, and literature review would help to more thoroughly examine the data, enhance the clarity of the findings, and situate the results within the broader context of existing knowledge. Specifically, incorporating regression analyses, multifactorial ANOVA, and a more comprehensive literature review would provide a richer understanding of the factors influencing the experiences of these new healthcare graduates during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the suggested improvements to the graphical displays would improve the accessibility and interpretability of the study's key takeaways for the readership. Ultimately, I believe that implementing these modifications would serve to strengthen the overall quality and impact of this valuable work.

## **Literature review:**

Expand the review of the existing literature, including studies conducted in other European countries beyond Italy, to better contextualize the results obtained.

Deepen the comparison with the literature on the potential impacts of the pandemic on students in healthcare degree programs, even in sectors other than those examined in this study.

Discuss how the results of the present work fit into the broader knowledge framework on the topic and how they can contribute to filling any gaps identified in the literature.

## **Statistical analysis:**

In addition to the statistical tests already used (t-test, Kruskal-Wallis, Chi-square), regression analyses could also be considered to investigate potential associations between variables. For example, a linear regression could examine the impact of factors such as professional profile or academic year on the levels of anxiety and depression perceived by

students.

The use of logistic regression models could help identify predictive variables of the probability of finding employment in one's field of study.

Multifactorial analysis of variance (ANOVA) could evaluate the combined effects of multiple factors on student responses.

### **Graphical representation:**

The results could be better illustrated through bar charts or histograms that clearly and immediately show the differences between groups (by professional profile, academic year, etc.).

The use of scatter plots could be useful to visualize any relationships between continuous variables (e.g., anxiety/depression vs. perception of readiness for work).

Stacked bar charts or line graphs could help better compare the results among the different subgroups of students.

### **Conclusions:**

The conclusions should more strongly highlight the main findings of the study, emphasizing the most significant aspects and the practical implications for universities and healthcare facilities.

It would be appropriate to add concrete recommendations on how educational institutions and healthcare services can adapt their programs and support structures to address the challenges faced by students during the pandemic.

Also discuss the limitations of the study and suggest possible directions for future research in this area.