

Review of: "[Review Article] Cytomegalovirus Infection"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall comments:

The Author has provided a brief overview of Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and shown that it can be a serious infection in both children and adults. The Author has done a good job by providing some important information on the structure, history, transmission, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prevention and control of the virus. However, this review article will require some adjustments and additions under the following headings:

Transmission of CMV

Pathogenesis

"Both hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (SCT) and solid organ transplantation (SOT) remain the most prevalent and dangerous opportunistic infections, and it is still a significant opportunistic infection in HIV patients". Firstly, this statement is hanging and does not flow well with the previous statements. A statement that will link the CMV infection types discussed and infection in HIV patients must be provided for its retainment.

Secondly, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (SCT) and solid organ transplantation (SOT) are not infections, so the statement can be rephrased to fit into the previous statements or removed.

"The common opportunistic pathogen known as human cytomegalovirus (CMV) infects people". Since the discussion has been on CMV, the statement should be rephrased. For example.. Human CMV is a common opportunistic pathogen that infects people...

Clinical Manifestations:

In this statement: "The clinical **findings** of CMV infection include myalgia, fever, malaise, headache, and fatigue, followed by atypical lymphocytes and abnormal hepatic function tests". "**symptoms**" will be a better terminology in that statement than the word "**findings**"



Patients undergoing solid organ transplantation (SOT), recipients of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (SCT), as well as people living with HIV are three patient groups which all have impaired immune systems. Studies in pathology and epidemiology point to a direct connection between CMV and atherosclerosis. Congenital HCMV in children can include complications such as jaundice, small bodies, hypotonia, petechiae, and hepatosplenomegaly at birth (Blaho, 2010; Saffert et al., 2010). The statements in this paragraph do not flow together. The first statement is hanging; it should be linked with CMV and discussed with the previous paragraph since it's about immunosuppression. The last statement which is about congenital HCMV should start or join the next paragraph. The middle statement "Studies in pathology and epidemiology point to a direct connection between CMV and atherosclerosis" should be discussed where it fits or removed.

Diagnosis

"The diagnosis of CMV infection is unreliable because it is asymptomatic in many people, and medical symptoms may not be specific". Does it mean that all the techniques for the diagnosis of CMV infection are unreliable? The statement should be clarified to avoid confusion.

Other Comment:

The author should revise the language to improve readability.