

Review of: "Long Covid, the Gut, and Autoimmune Skin Diseases: A Novel Therapeutic Approach"

Matteo Antonio Russo¹

¹ Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico San Raffaele Pisana

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests

Long-COVID syndrome exhibits a complex clinical profile, marked by an ongoing debate over its precise manifestations and limited clarity regarding its pathogenesis. Clinically, it affects various organs and tissues, with a prominent impact on the cerebral, cardiovascular, and intestinal systems. The pathogenesis, progression, and outcome of Long-COVID remain mostly unclear.

Understanding the pathogenesis of Long-COVID is only partial, involving factors such as immune-inflammatory response deregulation leading to autoimmunity, persistent presence of SARS-CoV-2 with cytopathic damage, intestinal dysbiosis, and disruptions of physiological barriers. Additionally, dermatologic manifestations have been linked to Long-COVID, arising as an additional consequence of one or more of the aforementioned pathogenetic mechanisms.

This review provides value to readers for three reasons: 1) it draws attention to the autoimmune dermatologic aspects of Long-COVID; 2) it presents evidence linking intestinal dysbiosis, immuno-inflammatory response alterations, and autoimmune dermatologic manifestations in Long-COVID; 3) it suggests that correcting intestinal dysbiosis and restoring the skin barrier may aid in the therapy of autoimmune damage.

Despite its potential usefulness, the review is too speculative, and I harbor concerns about its publication.