

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Virology

Manuscript NO: 59283

Title: Reinfection risk of novel coronavirus (COVID-19): A narrative review of current evidence

Reviewer's code: 05431343

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Iran

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-09-03 15:02

Reviewer performed review: 2020-09-06 23:13

Review time: 3 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

There is a rising concern that patients who recover from COVID-19 may be at risk of re-infection. In this review paper, recent findings on the patients who previously recovered from the disease and thereafter re-infected are reported. The authors have adhered to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) checklist. Out of 35 reviews studied, the results of this article show that eight studies described recovered patients with re-infection, one study reported re-infected patients who died, and several studies indicated that re-infection is not probable. The presented review study is suitable with respect to the main objectives. However, the authors should address the following comments in a revised version before further consideration for publication.

1- The introduction provides some information on a few past studies on false-negative nasopharyngeal swabs in the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection. However, the information is not sufficient, and the authors must provide broader details about the reason why the results of swabs are sometimes false-negative, along with a case of such condition. To provide this information, cite <https://doi.org/10.32677/IJCR.2020.v06.i07.010>

2- In the first paragraph of the introduction, add a citation to this sentence: "Increased liver enzyme and low counts of lymphocytes (lymphocytopenia) along with increased C-reactive protein (CRP) levels are often present in COVID-19 patients".

3- Please reframe the conclusion at the end of the manuscript. It should not be a copy of the conclusion in the abstract.

4- There are some words stuck together with spaces eliminated. Reread the manuscript and correct these errors.

varicella-zoster can remain --- > varicella-zoster can remain
nasopharyngeal swab --- > nasopharyngeal swab