

Review of: "Long COVID Syndrome: A Systematic Review of Persistent Symptoms Post-Pandemic"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear authors

There are various issues with this review.

- Most of the studies have recall biases as they collected data after 2 months to 2 years after COVID. As per symptoms,
 there is a very high incidence of memory impairment, and data is collected after a few weeks to a few months after
 COVID, recall is definitely going to be the biggest challenge. In a few cases where someone lost a near and dear one,
 they may have PTSD-type symptoms.
- 2. There is a high likelihood of considering all new signs and symptoms that appear after COVID infection as Long COVID, which is not always true. One of the articles reported the most common symptom as **abnormalities in lung tomography** (59.0%, 95.0% CI, 44.0-73.0) by **Sanchez-Ramirez et al.**, which is not a symptom.
- 3. Few patients are susceptible to some conditions like migraine. If a patient is already predisposed with a genetic makeup and a positive family history of migraine and develops new-onset migraine after COVID, which might be just a trigger or even a bystander for that patient, similar for other medical conditions. However, the long-term side effects of any viral illness cannot be entirely refuted.

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