Review of: "Application of Ensemble Learning in CXR Classification for Enhancing COVID-19 Diagnosis"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article explores using ensemble learning methods to improve the accuracy of chest X-ray (CXR) classification for COVID-19 diagnosis. It provides a comprehensive analysis of various ensemble techniques and demonstrates their effectiveness in enhancing diagnostic performance. Following are my observations on the same:

1. The dataset details are sparse, which raises questions about the diversity and generalizability of the findings.
2. The ensemble learning approach increases computational complexity, which may not be practical for real-time diagnosis in resource-limited settings.
3. The study lacks a robust comparative analysis with other state-of-the-art methods, making it difficult to ascertain the true advancement over existing techniques.
4. The necessity of using ensemble learning specifically for this purpose should be justified with more extensive comparative studies showing substantial improvements over simpler models.
5. The use of ensemble learning can potentially enhance diagnostic performance by combining the strengths of multiple models. However, the paper does not convincingly demonstrate a significant technical advancement over existing methods due to the lack of detailed comparisons and practical considerations.