

Review of: "Forecasting by Analogy: A Parallel between the Trend of Confirmed COVID-19 Deaths in the Winters of 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 in Italy"

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Potential competing interests: NONE

Forecasting by Analogy: A Parallel between the Trend of Confirmed COVID-19 Deaths in the Winters of 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 in Italy

The topics of this paper are interesting. The structure and content must be revised, and results have to be better explained by the author.

The title has to be shorter and clearer.

The abstract has to clarify the goal, methods, and, considering that the data are old, authors have to show lessons learned, and show health and social implications for Italy to face next pandemics.

The introduction has to better clarify the research questions of this study and provide more theoretical background about these topics. Authors have to better describe the different sources of transmission dynamics of COVID-19 (e.g., climate, air pollution, density, etc.) and risk factors in Italy, which can accelerate the diffusion of this coronavirus in the environment; after that, the author can focus on the topics of this study to provide a correct analysis for fruitful discussion (See suggested readings that must be all read and used in the text).

Figure 1: insert the name of the variable on the y-axis.

The methods of this study are not clear. The section of Materials and Methods must be re-structured with the following three sections:

- Sample and data
- Measures of variables
- Data analysis procedure.

Authors have to avoid subheadings that create fragmentation and confusion. If necessary, they can use bullet points (same comments for the section of results and all sections).

Equations have to be written better with the tool of equations in Word.

Results.

Table 1 is long and can be split in two, one per page, indicating as title Table 1, Table 1 continued, etc. The results of changes can also be represented with bar graphs to be clear for readers.

Discussion.

First, authors have to synthesize the main results in a simple table to be clear for readers, to show a SWOT matrix, and then show what this study adds compared to other studies.

The conclusion is short and has to be extended. The conclusion has not to be a summary, but authors have to focus on the manifold limitations of this study and provide suggestions for environmental, health, crisis management, and social policy, as well as how nations, like Italy, can prevent, with good governance and tracing systems, next pandemics with vaccination and nonpharmaceutical measures of control.

Overall, then, the paper is interesting. Theoretical framework is weak, and some results create confusion... structure of the paper has to be improved; study design, discussion, and presentation of results have to be clarified using suggested comments.

Suggested readings of relevant papers to improve the manuscript:

Akan, A.P.; Coccia, M. 2023. Transmission of COVID-19 in cities with weather conditions of high air humidity: Lessons learned from the Turkish Black Sea region to face the next pandemic crisis, *COVID*, vol. 3, n. 11, 1648-1662, <https://doi.org/10.3390/covid3110113>

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Bilal Kargı, Mario Coccia, Bekir Cihan Uçkaç 2023. How does the wealth level of nations affect their COVID-19 vaccination plans? *Economics, Management and Sustainability*. 8(2): 6-19. DOI: 10.14254/jems.2023.8-2.1

Bilal Kargı, Mario Coccia, Bekir Cihan Uçkaç 2023. The Relation Between Restriction Policies against Covid-19, Economic Growth, and Mortality Rate in Society. *Migration Letters*, Vol. 20, n. 5, pp. 218-231. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47059/ml.v20i5.3538>

Benati I.,Coccia M. 2022. Effective Contact Tracing System Minimizes COVID-19 Related Infections and Deaths: Policy Lessons to Reduce the Impact of Future Pandemic Diseases. *Journal of Public Administration and Governance*, vol. 12, n. 3, pp. 19-33. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5296/jpag.v12i3.19834>

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Bilal Kargı, Mario Coccia, Bekir Cihan Uçkaç 2023. Findings from the first wave of covid-19 on the different impacts of lockdown on public health and economic growth. *International Journal of Economic Sciences*. Vol. XII, No. 2 / 2023, pp. 21-39, DOI: 10.52950/ES.2023.12.2.002

Zhu Y., Xin J. 2020. Association between ambient temperature and COVID-19 infection in 122 cities from China, *Science of the Total Environment*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.138201>

Akan, A.P.; Coccia, M. 2022. Changes of Air Pollution between Countries Because of Lockdowns to Face COVID-19 Pandemic. *Applied Sciences* 12, no. 24: 12806. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app122412806>

Srivastava, A. 2021. COVID-19 and air pollution and meteorology-an intricate relationship: A review, *Chemosphere*, 263,128297

Coccia M. 2022. Preparedness of countries to face COVID-19 pandemic crisis: Strategic positioning and underlying structural factors to support strategies of prevention of pandemic threats, *Environmental Research*, Volume 203, n. 111678, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2021.111678>.

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Benati I., Coccia M. 2022. Global analysis of timely COVID-19 vaccinations: Improving governance to reinforce response

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