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| Journal Name: | Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms_JAMMR_62306** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **POTENTIAL IMPACT OF NUTRITION ON IMMUNE SYSTEM: PREVENT OR ASSIST COVID-19 RECOVERY** |
| Type of the Article | **Review Article** |

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/journal/10/editorial-policy )

**PART 1:** **Review Comments**

| | **Reviewer's comment** | **Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
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| **Compulsory** REVISION comments | **REFERENCES**<br><br>The referencing styles, both **in-text** and in the **list** are neither in conformity with standards nor in harmony as indicated in the highlighted examples below. There's need to consult an appropriate referencing guide, preferably the "Vancouver referencing style guide" for this purpose.<br><br>**Text citations**<br><br>Atherton et al. reported that vitamin C improved immune functions of chick embryo tracheal organ cultures against coronavirus infection.<br><br>Using recombinant SARS-CoV nsp12, teVelthuis et al. showed that Zn2+ directly inhibited the in vitro RdRp activity.<br><br>Zhang *et al.* (2020) have found that infected patients from the areas with high selenium levels were more prone to recover from COVID-19. (47)<br><br>**List**<br><br>58 Chowdhury, A. I. (2020). Role and Effects of Micronutrients Supplementation in Immune System and SARS-Cov-2 (COVID-19). Asian Journal of Immunology, 47-55.<br><br>2 Nasab MG, Saghazadeh A, Rezaei N. SARS-CoV-2–A tough opponent for the immune system.Archives of medical research. 2020 May 30.<br><br>10 Alpert PT. The role of vitamins and minerals on the immune system. Home Health Care Management & Practice. 2017 Aug;29(3):199-202.<br><br>- To authors, am concerned recommendations should be based on observed phenomena and not on suppositions. My Concern is based on the following excerpts of text drawn from the **Introduction** & **Conclusion**<br><br>**INTRODUCTION-**<br><br>"Cases of illness, serious, and death are most likely to belong to male and older people, and are mainly those with chronic disease, such as obesity, diabetes, and coronary disease."<br><br>**Conclusion**<br><br>"In the same way, it would be important to carry out separate studies in men and women since it appears that men are more negatively affected by this disease."<br><br>**My question:** are there early preliminary research data putting men and the aged at higher risk? | All the suggested corrections have been<br><br>All the suggested corrections have been |

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| | **"Effect on the Geriatric Patients"**<br>"The basic symptoms experienced by patients suffering from COVID-19 consist of fatigue, fever and cough (dry). (48) Less common symptoms include anosmia, headache, production of cough with sputum, chills, joint pains vomiting, and diarrhea. Apart from that in some old age patients unusual symptoms are tachycardia or tachypnea, delirium and hypoxia, sore throat. The symptoms usually lead to critical illness. The major symptoms which involve lungs dysfunction and shortness of breath are seen in 14% of the patients, and there are 5% that develop critical condition.(49) These complication which result in death of the patient include acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) which leads to extended ventilator hold and other problems like cardiac damage, rhythm disturbance, and shock. (48)<br>The treatment pattern for the patients is in general supportive. For the patients or suspects the management pattern is isolation in anticipation of successful treatments or new vaccine that could cover the disease. In mild cases home isolation is normally preferred but if the patient in later stage develops symptoms like respiratory distress or hypoxia then preference is given to the ventilator support. [50] It has been noted that geriatric patients are mainly vulnerable to severe outcomes in SARS Cov-2 contagion and evaluation and management is challenging. For better care the longer-stay inhabited care homes and hospitals require to urgent health care strategy for older patients. [51]"<br><br>**Important remark:**<br>There should be a clear link between **section title** and **content of text**, which in the above case, does not exist. The title in itself is vague (**Effect of ?? nutrition, COVID-19??**), while the text is all about **symptoms and treatment of COVID-19**<br><br>**Effect on the ~~Geriatric~~ Patients**<br>The frequency of COVID-19 is just about 2 percent in children and adolescents. Kids had slight signs and other kids or adults were hardly contaminated. | |
| **Minor** REVISION comments | There is need to revise text for grammar; issues of translation abound. | All the suggested corrections have been |
| **Optional/General** comments | | |

SDI Review Form 1.6

**PART 2:**

| | **Reviewer's comment** | **Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
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| **Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?** | *(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)* | |