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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Comorbidities, Infections, and Mortalities of COVID-19 in Bangladesh During May-June 2021

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About this report

This open peer review (OPR) report shows the public comments made on this article during peer review, by the reviewers, the associate editor and the editor-in-chief, for every revision round, together with the authors' replies. Comments appear only with the consent of the people who wrote them. Reviewers who chose to sign their report are named; the others are shown as "Referee". Comments are edited for language only, and confidential remarks to the editors are not included.

More about open peer review: brieflands.com/knowledgebase/opr

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1 Original submission

3 comments · 9 Nov 2021 – 10 Nov 2021

Referee 1 Reviewer

MAJOR REVISION 9 Nov 2021

with best regards
About this manuscript:
1-Infestation is not the same as infection, and infection is a better term in this situation.
2-The numbering in the text of the paper should be revised.
3-What kind of tests are used?
4-The relationship between the test, infection, death, disease outcomes, and social behavior has not been properly established.
4-The article is not practical and has nothing new to say.

Associate Editor

MAJOR REVISION 10 Nov 2021

Dear Author
Reviewer 1:
1-Infestation is not the same as infection, and infection is a better term in this situation.
2-The numbering in the text of the paper should be revised.
3-What kind of tests are used?
4-The relationship between the test and infection, death, disease outcomes, and social behavior has not been properly established.
4-The article is not practical and has nothing new to say.

Reviewer 2:
Your paper uses a standard and appropriate method in terms of statistical analysis.
In the results section, calculate and add the COVID-19 mortality rate.
The English text used in the article is not fluent; it is suggested that the overall text of the article be made more fluent.
In general, the results of your study are acceptable for publication in the journal after adding the COVID-19 mortality rate and simplifying the text of the article.

Editor-in-Chief

MAJOR REVISION 10 Nov 2021

Dear Author
Reviewer 1:
1-Infestation is not the same as infection, and infection is a better term in this situation.
2-The numbering of the paper's content should be revised.
3-What kinds of tests are used?
4-The relationship between the test and infection, death, disease outcomes, and social behavior has not been properly established.
4-The article is not practical and has nothing new to say.

Reviewer 2:
Your paper uses a standard and appropriate method in terms of statistical analysis.

In the results section, calculate and add the mortality rate for COVID-19.
The English text of the article is not fluent; it is suggested that the text throughout the article be made more fluent.
In general, the results of your study are acceptable for publication in the journal after adding the COVID-19 mortality rate and simplifying the text of the article.

2

Revision 1

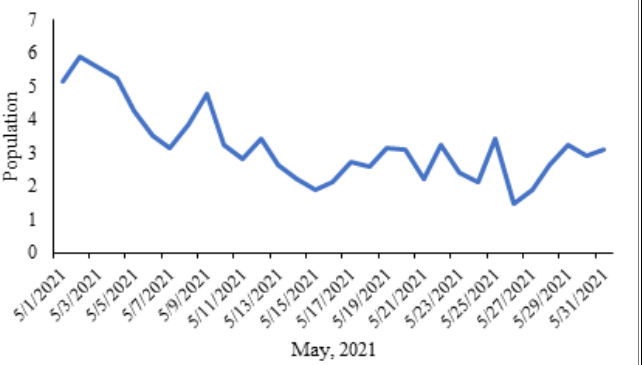
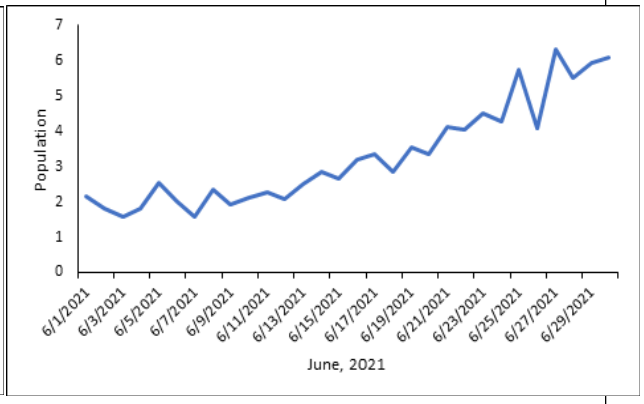
AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Correction about our manuscript: 2nd correction

Comorbidities, Infection, and Mortality of Covid-19 in Bangladesh During May-June 2021

Comments from reviewer	Answer
Your paper uses a standard and appropriate method in terms of statistical analysis	**Ok**
In the results section, calculate and add the mortality rate of Covid 19 disease	**Methods** **3.4. Equation** There is using one equation to observe the percentage of death in Bangladesh during the study period. The formula is given below: $\text{Death (\%)} = \frac{Death}{Total\ Death} \text{x } 100$ **Results** The COVID-19 morality rate was varied from 5.90-3.22 and 6.30-3.30 in May and June 2021 in Bangladesh (Figure 4).   **Figure 4.** The mortality rate of the COVID-19 in May-June, 2021 in Bangladesh **Discussion** The infestation depends on the test that was recovered and death depends on the infestation of COVID-19 of people.
The English text used in the article is not fluent, it is suggested that the general text of the article be more fluent.	**Improved**

In general, the results of your study are acceptable by adding Covid 19 disease mortality and simplifying the text of the article for publication in the journal.	**Added**
what kind of tests is used?	**3.2. Test of COVID-19** There are two types of the test as a) Diagnostic (virus) test: Bronchial samples (Nasal samples). It remains to be seen whether the car has COVID-19 at the moment. b) Antibody test: in the past, The COVID-19 is tested to determine if it is present.
The relationship between the test and infection and death and diseases outcome and social behavior has not been properly established	**Improved in the results and discussion part.**
numbering of context of paper shoud be revision	**Revised**
Analysis	**Statistical Data Analysis** All the collected data were rechecked, coded, and entered into a database using Microsoft Excel 2016. The regression relationship was calculated on May, and June 2021. The correlation of the two variables was compared using the Spearman rank correlation and statistical significance was accepted at $p<0.01$, 0.05, and 0.1. All statistical analyses were performed using SPSS version 25.0 software (USA).

2 Revision 1

1 comment · 16 Feb 2022

Editor-in-Chief

MINOR REVISION 16 Feb 2022

Dear Author

Reviewer 1:
“Test of COVID-19 There are two types of tests as a) Diagnostic (virus) test: Bronchial samples (Nasal samples). It remains to be seen whether the car has COVID-19 at the moment. b) Antibody test: in the past, The COVID-19 is tested to determine if it is present”
What does “the car” mean?

Reviewer 2:
Keywords should be rewritten and modified. Ethics code confirmation should be placed in the method section. You mentioned in the abstract that you used newspapers and online news portals to collect information, but in the full text of the article, you did not mention how you collected information from this source. Delete this section in the abstract.

3

Revision 2

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

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Correction about our manuscript: 3nd correction

Comorbidities, Infection, and Mortality of Covid-19 in Bangladesh During May-June 2021

Comments from reviewer	Answer
Abstract	**Deleted:** Newspapers and online news portals to collect information
Keywords	COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, tests, infested, recovered, death, relationship, regression, and Bangladesh
3.2. Test of COVID-19 There are two types of tests as a) Diagnostic (virus) test: Bronchial samples (Nasal samples). It remains to be seen whether the car has COVID-19 at the moment. b) Antibody test: in the past, The COVID-19 is tested to determine if it is present.	**3.2. Test of COVID-19** There are two types of tests as a) Diagnostic (virus) test: Bronchial samples (Nasal samples). It remains to be seen whether the human has COVID-19 at the moment. b) Antibody test: in the past, The COVID-19 is tested to determine if it is present.
What does mean the car?	Mistakes
Grammarly improve in the manuscript	Improved in the full manuscript
Color of the content	All the changes are marked as bright green.

3 Revision 2

0 comments

No public comments in this round.

4

Revision 3

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

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Correction about our manuscript: 3nd correction

Comorbidities, Infection, and Mortality of Covid-19 in Bangladesh During May-June 2021

Comments from reviewer	Answer
Reviewer 1: *Since your study is an original study, the code of ethics must be included in the method section.* *In the first figure, the death rate in May and June is not specified and is corrected.*	I think, the first figure is ok. All the data of this paper is real.

4 Revision 3

1 comment · 4 Apr 2022

Editor-in-Chief

MINOR REVISION 4 Apr 2022

Dear Author
Sorry for the delay. The reviewer corrected his comment:
1-Since your study is an original study, the code of ethics must be included in the method section.
2-In the first figure, the death rate in May and June is not specified and should be corrected.

5

Revision 4

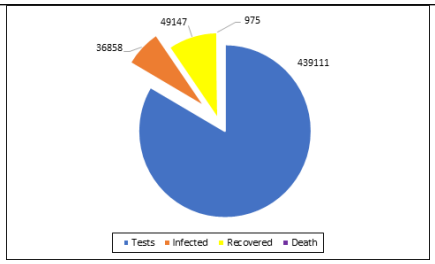
AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Correction about our manuscript: 3rd correction

Comorbidities, Infection, and Mortality of Covid-19 in Bangladesh During May-June 2021

Comments from reviewer	Answer
Reviewer 1: 1-Since your study is original, the code of ethics must be included in the method section.	**Code of Ethics** All the data are real and those data are collected from the governmental website and several local newspapers, internet news sites, and social networks were cross-checked. (16, 17).
2-In the first figure, the death rate in May and June is not specified and should be corrected.	 **Figure 1.** Total number of coronavirus tests, infested, recovered, and death in Bangladesh

5 Revision 4

1 comment · 17 Apr 2022

Editor-in-Chief

ACCEPT 17 Apr 2022

Dear Author
Congratulations!

We hereby announce that your manuscript has been accepted for publication in the International Journal of Infection. The manuscript will be available online in a future issue.

Wish you all the best