**Antibacterial and antiviral treatment in COVID-19 patients**

I read the recently appeared article in your journal by Atalla et al.1 entitled “Readmissions among Patients with COVID-19” with great interest. In their study, 19 patients previously diagnosed with COVID-19 were readmitted within 30 days after discharge. I think that there are a few questionable points in this study.

On initial admission, infection were found in four patients as in-hospital complication. It was understood that these four patients were given antibacterial treatment. I could not understand whether these infections are documented or suspected. It is important to know the exact reason of antibiotic start decision in these patients. For instance, did any pathogen grow in culture? Moreover, procalcitonin was known to be a useful marker in deciding antibiotic treatment in lower respiratory tract infections2. So, it is important to know whether procalcitonin was tested in their patients and used in guiding antibiotic treatment.

According to table 2 and table 3, there are PCR positive COVID-19 patients who had pneumonic images on chest X-ray or thorax CT. Among these patients, some were given treatment against COVID-19 such as hydroxychloroquine and/or azithromycin whereas some of them were not given. It will be suitable if the authors explain what is the exact indication for giving these medicine.

**References:**

**1.** Atalla E, Kalligeros M, Giampaolo G, Mylona EK, Shehadeh F, Mylonakis E. Readmissions among Patients with COVID-19. *Int J Clin Pract*. 2020 Sep 7:e13700. doi: 10.1111/ijcp.13700. Epub ahead of print.

**2.** Christ-Crain M, Jaccard-Stolz D, Bingisser R, et al. Effect of procalcitonin-guided treatment on antibiotic use and outcome in lower respiratory tract infections: cluster-randomised, single-blinded intervention trial. *Lancet*. 2004;363(9409):600-607.