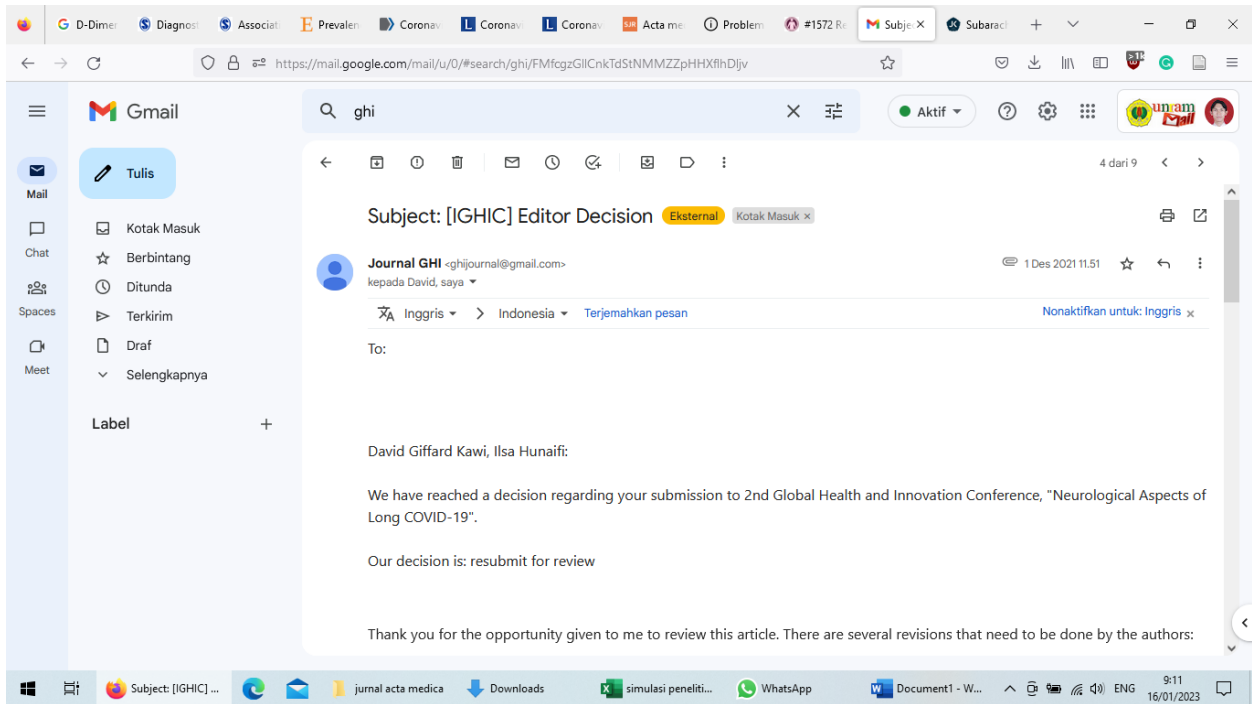
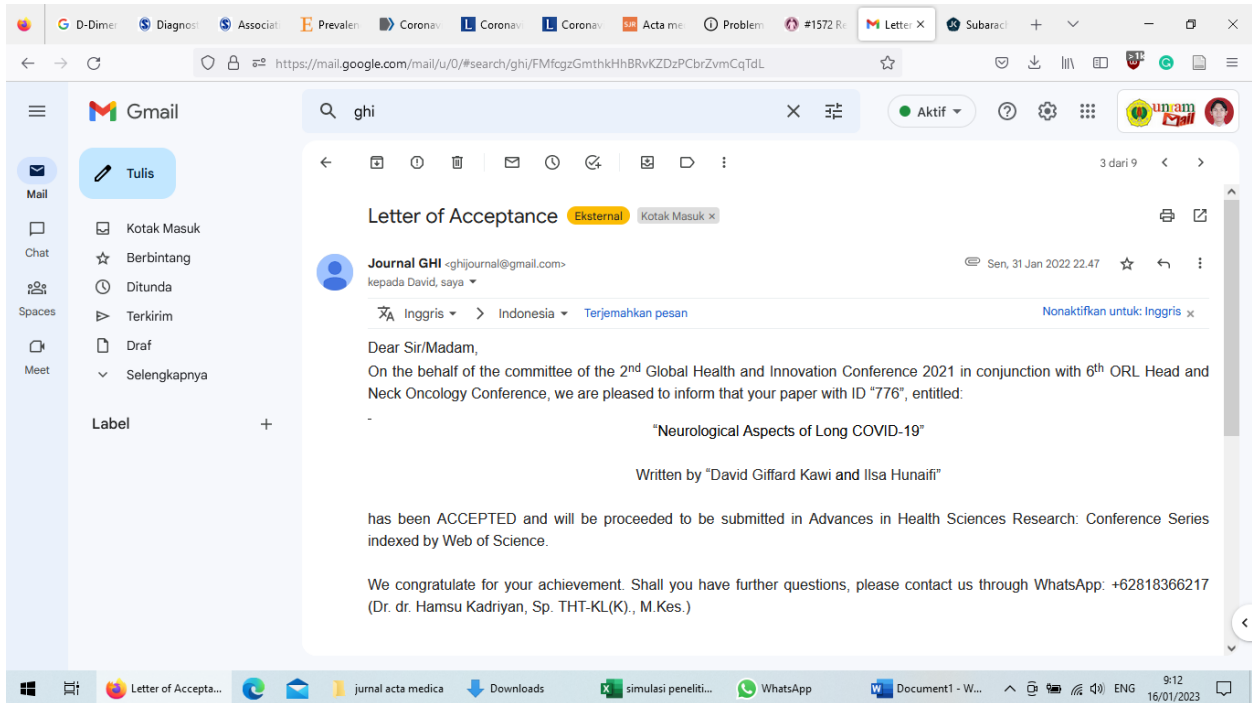


Judul : Neurological Aspect of Long Covid-19

Gambar 1. Submit and Review



Gambar 2. Bukti Penerimaan Artikel



Gambar 3. Final Check

The image shows a Gmail email and a Turnitin Feedback Studio interface. The email is from Journal GHI to David, regarding a final check of an article titled "Neurological Aspects of Long COVID-19: A Review". The Turnitin interface shows a match overview for the article, with a total match percentage of 16% and a list of sources contributing to the matches.

Gmail Email Content:

final check article Eksternal Kotak.Masuk x

Journal GHI <ghijournal@gmail.com>
kepada saya, David

Sab, 26 Feb 2022 14:57

Inggris > Indonesia Terjemahkan pesan Nonaktifkan untuk: Inggris x

to Author

your article with title
"Neurological Aspects of Long COVID-19: A Review"
have been available online in this link
<https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/orlhn-21/125970612>
please check your article, if there are mistake in this article, please send me your correction due date 28th February 2022 at 11.00 A.M.
thank you for your attention

best regards
Editor

Turnitin Feedback Studio Interface:

feedback studio Ilsa Hunaifi Neurological Aspects of Long COVID-19 /null 18 of 34

Match Overview

16%

Rank	Source	Match Percentage
1	Stefano Pallanti, Eleon... Publication	3%
2	Maryam Sharifian-Dorc... Publication	3%
3	www.medrxiv.org Internet Source	1%
4	Firoz Ahmed Quraishi, ... Publication	1%
5	Pasquale Mone, Jessic... Publication	1%
6	César Fernández-de-la... Publication	1%
7	www.forbes.com Internet Source	1%

1. INTRODUCTION
Since it first appeared as pneumonia used by Coronavirus in December 2019, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Corona Virus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) has become a pandemic. In January 2020 there are significant clinical evidence that confirm human-to-human transmission. High infectivity, upper respiratory tract (and contact) transmission, relatively long incubation period, and global travel pattern are essential elements in turning this virus into a pandemic. In February 2021, there are at least more than a hundred million people in the world who have been infected by the virus, and have been molecularly tested.

3. RESULT
The articles included in this review consisted of one meta-analysis, one qualitative study, seven literature reviews, one multicenter study, two case reports, one observational study, one exploratory study, and one integrative classification. These studies are collected from all over the world: United Kingdom (UK), Italy, France, Mexico, Australia, Egypt, Austria, United State of America (USA), Ireland, China, and Japan. The meta-analysis that we reviewed here consisted of 48,045 samples

4. DISCUSSION

Page: 1 of 5 Word Count: 1748