LIBS as a diagnostic tool in pediatrics beta-thalassemia

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Dear Editor,

We would like to add ideas on the recently published article “Using LIBS as a diagnostic tool in pediatrics beta-thalassemia [1].” Alsharnoubi et al. concluded that “*LIBS is a safe and efficient tool to detect alteration of some serum trace elements in beta-thalassemia patients* [1].” We agree that LIBS might be applicable for analyzing trace elements. However, there is no validation study on LIBS. The study on analytical sensitivity, precision, and diagnostic property comparing to a standard reference technique in clinical laboratory medicine is required. A precision analysis and inter-laboratory variation is also a necessary data for any new diagnostic tool for trace element analysis [2]. To apply a new technique for a clinical use, it is necessary to have a complete assessment in both technical and clinical issues.

Declarations

Conflict of interest The authors declare no competing interests.

References

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2. Galusha AL, Merrill L, Palmer CD, Amarasiriwardena C, Parsons PJ (2021) Measurement harmonization and traceability for trace element analyses across the Children’s Health Exposure Analysis Resource laboratory network. *Environ Res* 193:110302

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