The study titled “Climatic Risk Factors for the Transmission of Dengue Fever: Bangladesh Perspective” tries to examines how key meteorological variables such as precipitation, heat, moisture, and wind speed may promote Dengue incidence in Bangladesh. The subject matter is highly significant, and the presented data holds the potential for gaining insights into Dengue dynamics within Bangladesh. While the paper is generally well-crafted and engaging, some aspects require further clarification. These include:

1. Consider incorporating the impact of urban population growth and urbanization within a more intricate modeling framework.
2. Address issues such as capitalization errors, proper italicization for species names, and incomplete referencing (including volume and pages).
3. Enhance the clarity of the data collection and analysis processes to bolster the strength of the conclusions drawn.
4. Clearly define "dengue cases" by specifying whether the study encompasses suspected cases, epidemiological cases, or laboratory-confirmed cases. Maintain consistency in terminology throughout the methods section.
5. Provide context on the dengue case notification system concerning the Directorate General of Health Services in Bangladesh, including whether it encompasses both public and private healthcare services.
6. Refine the correlation between dengue cases and weather variables by integrating weather data and the geographic location of dengue cases. This will ensure a representation of climate variations across Bangladesh.
7. Investigate the spatial variation of dengue cases across the eight administrative divisions using maps to illustrate changes over time.
8. Clarify the geographic scope of the weather data used (rainfall and temperature) for analysis—whether it covers the entire country or is specific to Dhaka—and elucidate this point.
9. Address additional factors like herd immunity, increases in vector populations, or the introduction of new serotypes of DENV. If data is unavailable, acknowledge these limitations in the Discussion section.
10. Define "lag duration" for a clearer understanding and improved clarity within the study.
11. Specify whether the meteorological data were collected from a single location or multiple locations.
12. Clearly indicate whether the reported number of cases is based on clinical presentation or laboratory confirmation, maintaining consistency throughout.
13. Clarify the most significant period in terms of Dengue transmission: monsoon season or post-monsoon season.
14. Consider substituting standard deviation with interquartile range when presenting dengue case variability for an alternative perspective.

These suggestions aim to enhance the study's coherence, precision, and informative value, ensuring it provides valuable insights into the interplay between climatic factors and Dengue fever incidence in Bangladesh.