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A re-analysis in exploring the association between temperature and COVID-19 transmissibility: an ecological study with 154 Chinese cities

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In this national ecological study across 154 Chinese cities, the ambient temperature was found to have a nonlinear negative association with COVID-19 transmissibility <https://bit.ly/3esw8rc>

Cite this article as: Ran J, Zhao S, Han L, *et al.* A re-analysis in exploring the association between temperature and COVID-19 transmissibility: an ecological study with 154 Chinese cities. *Eur Respir J* 2020; 56: 2001253 [<https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01253-2020>].

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To the Editor:

Exploring the role of ambient temperature in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission is of importance in understanding the patterns of the epidemic. YAO *et al.* [1] concluded that there were no significant associations of COVID-19 transmissibility with temperature and ultraviolet (UV) radiation in 62 Chinese cities. Inspired by the nonlinear dose-response relationship between ambient temperature and influenza transmissibility explored previously [2, 3], we argue that the association between COVID-19 transmissibility and temperature might be complex in nature, which may be overlooked by a linear analytical framework. We, therefore, examined the likelihood of a nonlinear association between COVID-19 transmissibility and ambient temperature.