A primary review article is the original scientific reports of new research findings, this solely means it is the first article or one of the first articles written for a new finding. You can differentiate these articles from review articles because they do not target a specific section of the new finds rather as review the whole finding in one article. These articles will most likely have the following: an introduction, methods to findings, results, any discussions, and of course the references. Lastly primary review articles are usually peer reviewed before they undergo the publication process.

Review articles, not to get confused with primary articles although seemingly very similar. Review articles may use some of the information or have the same subject as some primary articles. The difference is that review articles are specific to a particular topic and stick with that, primary can be broader and have different parts to it being that it is about a whole finding rather than a specific part. Another big give away is that a review article is typically a summary of research that has already been conducted in primary sources. These articles are helpful when trying to get the gist of a certain part of the primary article, it does not fully explain the topic, but it gives you enough information to interpret and incorporate the part with the whole.

Scientific peer review process is simple. It starts off as a researcher that wants to share their findings with the academic society, to share it the researcher writes a draft article then submits it for publication in the scholarly journal. Next the journal editor will review the article to see if meets the journals needs. If the editor likes it, he/she will submit it to a group of experts to review the article’s quality this process is called the peer review. After the group of individuals come up with a final recommendation on the article, they submit it to the journal editor. Once the journal article reviews the peer review and their own opinion on the draft, they will make revisions if they choose to use it and by then submit it to the scholarly journal for it to be published. This process could take months- years from the first submission of the draft article.

A review article is a survey or summary on a previously published research topic. As for the peer review process it is the transformation an article goes through. It involves numerous steps and levels to pass before becoming even remotely close to being published an important part is that it gets reviews by a group of experts (the peer reviewers). Once the article successfully undergoes the peer review process and the journal editor approves and accepts it, he or she will submit it to a scholarly journal, and it will then become qualified as a “peer reviewed journal”.

The primary article would be *The epidemiology and pathogenesis of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak.* The reason this qualifies as the primary is because it is about the whole corona virus and how it came about it is the article that “discovered” it. Another give away was the inclusions of introduction, methods, results, and references; not necessarily using these exact words but some form of them. The review article is *The Identification of a new human coronavirus*. The obvious reason for this to be called the review article from the two is the fact that although they are both about the corona virus this article is specifically about a “new” human coronavirus. This is a prime example of the definition of a review article, a summary of the current research on a particular topic.