



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS manuscript NO: 12354

Title: Treatment of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infections. Importance of high vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentrations.

Reviewer's code: 00506623

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-07-04 14:23

Date reviewed: 2014-07-18 02:20

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | PubMed Search: | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | <input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision |
| | | BPG Search: | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper by Lalueza et al. reviews the treatment of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infections as it relates to high vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentrations. This review is timely because of the increase failure of vancomycin in treating MRSA infections. The authors have integrated newer references and do a good job describing the issues concerning vancomycin treatment failure due to MIC creep. However, the writing is sloppy and inconsistent throughout the manuscript. Major criticisms: 1. Be consistent with your writing and correct some of the major English language flaws. The United States should be spelled out, not abbreviated as US or U. S. You must hyphenate when talking about a particular drug resistance associated with a strain, ex. methicillin-resistant S. aureus. The past tense should be used when describing the work of other groups. Do not put a period before the references when ending a sentence. An example is page 7, sixth line where there is a period after behaviour [behaviour. (29, 34, 35)]. 2. The manuscript is all text with no figures or tables to give the reader a visual summary. Your data on the pros and cons of using alternative drugs would be a great place to have a summary table. 3. Several paragraphs are



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but a single sentence, which is not a paragraph. Minor criticisms: 1. Use a more updated reference on page 3 for MRSA percentages in the United States because the 2003 paper is too old. 2. The end of your Staphylococcus aureus, an evolving agent section needs a better ending. 3. You need a better transition into the role of vancomycin in MRSA infections section on page 5. 4. Your references citations are inconsistent and do not align with WJCID format. Furthermore, papers like number 12 should be cited as in press since they do not have a volume or pages yet assigned to them.