

Review Comments to the Author

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Please see the attached file.

Authors: Thank you, we edited the manuscript accordingly.

In this paper, the author summarized and analyzed studies from multiple databases and different countries, using a large number of data and cases with clear evidence and logic, aiming to enhance epidemiological understanding and provide relevant information for targeted interventions by exploring the prevalence of CRAB colonization in neonatal intensive care units, with novel ideas.

Although the paper provides a large amount of data, there is no specific literature study to prove the accuracy mentioned. For example, the prevalence rate of environmental samples mentioned in the paper is 2.3%. The reliability of the data needs to be further verified.

Most of the data collected from the 10 countries in this paper are from Europe and Southeast Asia, hoping to supplement more targeted and comprehensive data research, expand the comprehensiveness of the research scope, and enhance the persuasive and data reliability.

Authors: Thank you for your valuable feedback regarding the need for a more comprehensive literature search and reference improvement. As per your comment, we conducted our search in September 2023. We used five international databases (Medline, Embase, Web of Science, Global Health, and Global Index Medicus) for one of the best coverages recommended for systematic reviews (doi: 10.1186/s13643-017-0644-y). We understand the feedback and in our research strategy, we planned regular updates on the research question to keep up with the latest studies in the field. We look forward to presenting more updated and comprehensive research in our future work. We have added the databases query date in the method section. "The databases query was done on September 13, 2023."

This paper analyzed and found that there were significant differences in the prevalence of CRAB colonization in NICU, reflecting differences in hospital environment, geographical location, medical care practice and other aspects. It pointed out that CRAB colonization had the highest prevalence among newborns in Southeast Asia, but the specific reasons were not explained. It was hoped that specific literature and data could be added to explain the accuracy of this discussion.

Authors: We acknowledge your observation regarding the geographic distribution of the data, primarily from Europe and Southeast Asia. To address this, we have added the sentence below in the discussion section. "This disparity in CRAB colonization rates may be attributed to infection control standards, healthcare infrastructures, distinct local healthcare protocols, environmental conditions, and variations in antibiotic usage, which warrant further detailed investigation to understand their contributions to these regional differences [7, 32, 33]."