



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>British Microbiology Research Journal</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013_BMRJ_5167
Title of the Manuscript:	Aminoglycoside Resistance Patterns of Certain Gram Negative Uropathogens Recovered from Hospitalized Egyptian Patients
Type of the Article	Research paper

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

- This form has total 7 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Introduction: The Authors should to provide the information on the presence of resistance mechanisms as ESBL, MBL and KPC in the context of their research and should to cite items of literature. This information will show the special significance of their research.	This study was focused on the aminoglycoside resistant pattern to various aminoglycoside antibiotics used in treatment of UTIs in Egypt. Therefore authors did not mention information on presence of other resistance mechanism such as ESBL, MBL or KPC since they are not related to the topic of the study and will elongate the introduction section than required,
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The manuscript entitled "Aminoglycoside Resistance Patterns of Certain Gram Negative Uropathogens Recovered from Hospitalized Egyptian Patients" is of great clinical importance. This is a very required analysis both of MDR – Multiple Drug Resistance aspect and use for	Authors thank reviewer 3 for these positive and nice comments



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	modern and efficient detection of resistant strains in genetic investigations. Multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria pose a serious and rapidly emerging threat to patients in healthcare settings. Gram-negative bacteria are the cause of increased morbidity and mortality. The authors have done a lot of laborious research and analyzed them properly. In that respect, the manuscript should be considered for publication. Methodology: Methodology has been properly presented supported by the scientific data from the literature. Results: The results of experiments have been clearly demonstrated with transparent and well-chosen figures and tables. Discussion: Discussion has been precisely presented with exhaustive analysis. In addition, I would like to draw attention to the special importance of the multidrug resistant <i>Enterobacter</i>, and <i>Acinetobacter</i> isolated from urinary tract infections as an interesting topic for further research.	
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