

Editor's Comment:-

The authors have made many changes, but did not resolve two of my main observations:

1. A reference or system for the conventional methods should be given (Line 157), for example:

“All microorganisms were identified by conventional microbiological methods, including the gram-staining and biochemical reactions according to the manual of Barrow & Feltham (2004).”

or

“All microorganisms were identified by conventional microbiological methods, including the gram-staining and biochemical reactions available in API 20 Strep system (bioMérieux SA, Marcy l'Etoile, France).”

Examples of References for bacterial identification

Barrow, G. I., Feltham, R. K. A. 2004. Cowan and Steel's Manual for the Identification of Medical Bacteria. Cambridge Univ Pr.

Perilla MJ, Ajello G, Bopp C, Elliott J, Facklam R, Knapp JS, Popovic T, Wells J, Dowell SF. 2003. Manual for the laboratory identification and antimicrobial susceptibility testing of bacterial pathogens of public health concern in the developing world. WHO/CDS/CSR/RMD.

2. The results of biochemical characterization should be given in Table 1. Otherwise, nobody knows how the authors identified their isolates. I modified the Table 1, and hope the authors understand it and present their data in this table.

In addition, I have put some modifications directly in the reversion. After the authors adding the information I asked above, it can be accepted.

Author's Feedback:

1-Thank for your valuable comments .I cited one of your references which describes methods for identification of microorganisms.(Reference 10)

2- I am not agree with you, for insertion a table which describes characters of each organisms such as MR,VP,Oxidase ,indole because I have studied many papers regarding VAP and there is not any tables for detection characters of each organisms. Readers can find these features in microbiology text books as you recommended.

3- Otherwise if its mandatory to insert tables I should drive at least three tables one for S.aureus one for nonfermenters (*P.aeruginosa* ,*Acinetobacter*) and another one for other Gram-negative bacteria because tests for identification each groups of microorganisms are different.