



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11908
Title of the Manuscript:	Prevalence of Candiduria in infants from a tertiary care hospital

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1) Authors have mentioned that "the same isolate was present in two consecutive urine samples collected 24 hrs apart and presence of pus cells in the samples were considered as infection" but this sentence is not reflected in the manuscript. Please add it in the manuscript. 2) Again I will strongly suggest the antifungal profile of Candida as, the concept of emergence of non albicans Candida spp. as important cause of candidiasis is now a well established fact. Antifungal sensitivity testing by techniques like disc diffusion, MIC strips, are quite economic, easy and reliable. These techniques are easy like antibacterial testing, there are many research work done by Indian researchers too. Paper can be recommended for publication if antifungal sensitivity testing is done as only species identification doesn't have any clinical application.	1) The sentence has been incorporated in materials and methods. 2) We could not put the drug susceptibility profile of the isolates as during the study period, antifungal drugs were not available. However as per your recommendations we are procuring anti-fungal drugs for future studies and for the better patient management.