



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_13112
Title of the Manuscript:	CONVENTIONAL IDENTIFICATION AND ANTIBIOGRAM OF E. coli SEROTYPE 0157:H7 IN ABUTH ZARIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. I am highly appreciated your efforts. Thanks. 2. But I am really confused. It is difficult to understand. 3. It was 50 samples, right now is 150 samples. 4. It is very interesting study. Why blood and urine were taken? 5. What I understand is that, 50 patients and 3 samples from each patient. Is it that? 6. Blood samples were positive? What kind of cases? . 7. EHEC is diarrheagenic E coli and EHEC can cause haemolytic uremic syndrome. 8. Study design?? 9. Study objectives. To evaluate the presence of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 in Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital (ABUTH) and also understand their antibiotic susceptibility profile?. How and what? 10. The results: 60% of isolates were resistant to Ampicillin-Sulbactam and Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid, while the resistance of Amoxicillin is only 40%????	1. You are welcome 2. You are the last reviewer that is still asking questions, now out of 8 reviewers 3. 50 patients suffering from diarrheah were used for this study (discharging watery stool more than 3 times per day) (3 samples were collected from each of the patients). 4. The motive was: is there possibility of isolating E. Coli 0157:H7 from the patients' blood (bacteremia), Urine (UTI) and stool in diarrhea case? Making a total sample of 150 from 50 patients. 5. Yes 6. All blood samples were negative for E. Coli 0157. The patient might be suffering form septicaemia



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	(bacteraemia) and coincidentally have diarrhea. If the patient is suffering from dialysis and he/she is infected with diarrhea. It's possible please. 7. Noted. 8. Stratified sampling method was used in this study. 9. Out of all the known E. Coli strains is E. Coli O157 present in our environment? Since it is the most deadly. And If yes what are the antibiotics to be used to treat them if there is outbreak. 10. Though Ampicillin-Sulbactam and Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid contain betalactamase inhibitor, which is supposed to be more effective than amoxicillin it is best to accept/understand that resistant to antibiotics varies from different geographical location depending on the level of multiple antibiotic resistance index and antibiotics misuse. The rate of exposure of any microorganism to an antibiotic in an environment influences the rate of resistance. Dan I. Andersson & Diarmaid Hughes (2010). Antibiotic resistance and its cost: is it possible to reverse resistance?. Nature Reviews Microbiology 8, 260-271 (April 2010). You can also check Journal of Biomedical Science and Engineering Vol.7 No.5(2014), Article ID:44697,12 pages DOI:10.4236/jbise.2014.75030
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	Molecular Characterization of Extended Spectrum β -Lactamase Genes in Clinical E. coli Isolates
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