



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_18522
Title of the Manuscript:	Inducible and Constitutive Clindamycin Resistance in Staphylococcus spp. Strains Isolated from a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1: 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	The present study investigates the antibiotic resistance profile for inducible and constitutive clindamycin in staphylococcal species strains isolated from various environmental samples collected within the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit of a hospital. The resistance profile was determined by the disk diffusion method. Although disk diffusion method is the usual applicable and valid method to determine the antimicrobial susceptibility pattern, there has been rising concern regarding its reliability, especially for clindamycin and meropenem against <i>S. aureus</i> originated from hospital environment. Disk diffusion method has the acceptable sensitivity to detect the resistance pattern, it would be more prudent to employ E-test method for <i>S. aureus</i> especially testing for clindamycin. To increase the reliability of antimicrobial susceptibility results, I would recommend performing E-test for nosocomial gram-positive bacteria.	The reviewer has reason to suggest the realization of the E-test, unfortunately, by internal problems, the realization of the test is not possible. But, as stated by the reviewer, the method used is applicable and valid in determining the pattern of antimicrobial susceptibility in this study.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Please do edit for Syntax.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		