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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Monitoring of Drug-Resistance Rates Among *Staphylococcusaureus* and *Enterococcusfaecalis* Isolates from Hospital Wastewaters in a Northern Province of Iran

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About this report

This open peer review (OPR) report shows the public comments made on this article during peer review, by the reviewers, the associate editor and the editor-in-chief, for every revision round, together with the authors' replies. Comments appear only with the consent of the people who wrote them. Reviewers who chose to sign their report are named; the others are shown as "Referee". Comments are edited for language only, and confidential remarks to the editors are not included.

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1 Original submission

1 comment · 4 Nov 2024

Ania Ahani Azari Reviewer

MAJOR REVISION 4 Nov 2024

All relevant comments have been provided in the article. Although the article lacks novelty, any new information about the prevalence of antibiotic resistance among pathogenic bacteria could still be valuable due to its importance.

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Revision 1

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Replying to Reviewers

Reviewer 1:

Methods:
Line 74-75: Which period? For example from April 1998 to October 2000.

It was revised.
Line84-88:Please cite the related reference to the following method.

Done.
Line96:Please rephrase bacteria genome to bacteria DNA.

It was revised.
Line98-100:Please clarify how you design the primer sequences. If you used from a special article, import the citation.

It was revised.
Why did you use same primer for different bacteria diagnosis?

This primer was only used for the identification of enterococci and staphylococci were identified with VITEK system.
Did you not need sequencing method because of resistance species?

This method was used to accurately determine the bacterial genus.

Line118:why didn’t you use a MIC method or an E-test for vancomycin?

It has been done, so it was added to the text.
Figure legends need more expression.
In the Figure 1, the base paired have low quality in yellow text.

Done.

Reviewer 2:
All relevant comments have been provided in the article. Although the article lacks novelty, any new information about the prevalence of antibiotic resistance among pathogenic bacteria could still be valuable due to its importance.

Yes, this research was recently conducted after the COVID-19 period and the Aqqala flood in the north of Iran.

2 Revision 1

0 comments

No public comments in this round.