OPEN PEER REVIEW

Open Peer Review (OPR)

As a new feature for progressing towards transparency, we decided to open a new window for all of our editors as well as authors titled "**Open Peer Review**". We hope by this new facility, our reviewers will be more motivated and authors will be more satisfied with the review process. We believe that publishing our peer review reports could make a transparent and clear environment for all our efforts within a journal, but not all reviewers tend to publish their comments.

What is "Open Peer Review" process?

An "Open Peer Review" process is making the details of all review process (including reviewers, associate editors, and EICs comments) as "Public" as it is agreed by EIC, Authors, and reviewers.

Advantages of "Open Peer Review" process

- More transparency, constructiveness and tactful comments of the peer review process: leads to an increase in the quality of reviews
- More motivations for all involved roles in the review process
- Authors' satisfactions from the review process: Increases honesty between authors and reviewers
- Education of both authors and new students
- Prevents reviewers from following their individual agendas and leading to the detection of reviewers' conflicts of interests

You can find out more at:
https://sites.kowsarpub.com/kowsar/knowledgebase/category/tree.html#opr.html

Jundishapur Journal of Microbiology
Article DOI: 10.5812/jjm.95859
Published in: Jundishapur Journal of Microbiology: 12(10); e95859

Peer Review Report for "Emergence of Multidrug-Resistant Staphylococci on Hand-Touching Surfaces in a University Town in Southwestern China: A Prevalence Study of Virulence and Resistance"

Author(s): Yue Fang, Yuzhu Song, Chao Li, Guangying Yang, Rui Zheng, Yaoqiang Shi, Xueshan Xia

Review Timeline:

Submit Date: 1 Jul 2019
Revised Date: 23 Nov 2019
Accepted Date: 30 Nov 2019

Revision (0)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

Zohreh Mashak: Reviewer | **Revision** (0) 14 Oct 2019

Dear AE,
This article will be proper (better) to publish if:
- Add another hand -touching surfaces such as "Mobile"; "Drink machine";"keyboard of computers"; " food containers" and ETC.
- Add the table of Characterization table of genes used in PCR.
Thanks.

Farhad Safarpoor Dehkordi: Reviewer | **Revision** (0) 30 Oct 2019

Dear AE,
Well, this is an original research work about the prevalence and virulence characters of MRSA in China.
The present work needs to be revised based on my following comments:
1- Text is full of grammatical and typographical mistakes. I mean need to revise by a native

English speaker.
2- How the authors detected and approved the MRSA strains?
3- Please add the full list of primers used for the detection of virulence genes and also resistance genes in a table.
4- Please add the results of PCR gel electrophoresis in a figure.
5- Authors can complete their discussion and also their references using the following references:
It is essential to complete your work:
- Madahi H, Rostami F, Rahimi E, Dehkordi FS. Prevalence of enterotoxigenic Staphylococcus aureus isolated from chicken nugget in Iran. Jundishapur J Microbiol. 2013;7:e10237.
- Safarpoor FD, Gandomi H, Basti AA, Misaghi A, Rahimi E. Phenotypic and genotypic characterization of antibiotic resistance of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus isolated from hospital food. Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control 6, 104-104.
- Abdolmaleki Z, Mashak Z, Safarpoor Dehkordi F. Phenotypic and genotypic characterization of antibiotic resistance in the methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains isolated from hospital cockroaches. Antimicrob Resist Infect Control. 2019 Mar 13;8:54.
- Dehkordi AH, Khaji L, Shahreza MHS, Mashak Z, Dehkordi FS, Safaee Y, Hosseinzadeh A, Alavi I, Ghasemi E, Rabiei-Faradonbeh M. One-year prevalence of antimicrobial susceptibility pattern of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus recovered from raw meat. Tropical Biomedicine 34 (2), 396-404
- Momtaz H, Dehkordi FS, Rahimi E, Asgarifar A, Momeni M. Virulence genes and antimicrobial resistance profiles of Staphylococcus aureus isolated from chicken meat in Isfahan province, Iran. J Appl Poultry Res. 2013; 22:913-921.
- Safarpoor Dehkordi F, Akhondzadeh Basti A, Gandomi H, Misaghi A, Rahimi E. Pathogenic Staphylococcus aureus in hospital food samples; prevalence and antimicrobial resistance properties. Journal of Food Safety. 2018;38(6):e12501.
6- Authors should complete their introduction using the most important reason in which they want to do this work.
Regards
FSD

Zohreh Mashak: Associate Editor | **Revision** (0) 1 Nov 2019

Dear EIC,
Minor revisions; due to:
1- Please correct grammatical and topographical mistake sentences.
2 -Why hasn't added another hand -touching surfaces such as "Mobile"; "Drink machine"; "keyboard of computers"; " food containers "and etc to research?.
3- How the authors detected and approved the MRSA strains?
4- Add Characterization table of genes used in PCR(primers used for detection of virulence and also resistance genes).
5- Please add the results of PCR gel electrophoresis in a figure.
6- Authors can complete their discussion and also their references using the following references:

It is essential to complete your work:

• Madahi H, Rostami F, Rahimi E, Dehkordi FS. Prevalence of enterotoxigenic Staphylococcus aureus isolated from chicken nugget in Iran. Jundishapur J Microbiol. 2013;7:e10237.

• Safarpoor FD, Gandomi H, Basti AA, Misaghi A, Rahimi E. Phenotypic and genotypic characterization of antibiotic resistance of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus isolated from hospital food. Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control 6, 104-104.

• Abdolmaleki Z, Mashak Z, Safarpoor Dehkordi F. Phenotypic and genotypic characterization of antibiotic resistance in the methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains isolated from hospital cockroaches. Antimicrob Resist Infect Control. 2019 Mar 13;8:54.

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Thanks.

REFEREE: EIC | **Revision (0)** 1 Nov 2019

Dear Authors,

Thank you for submitting your manuscript to JJM. I have completed the review of your manuscript and a summary is appended below. The reviewers recommend the reconsideration of your paper following major revision. I invite you to resubmit your manuscript after addressing all reviewer comments. Please answer point by point to reviewers' comments on a separate sheet under WORD format and write your modifications in the revised version (WORD format) in colored or highlighted letters. Your answers to reviewers’ queries are not only for the Editorial Board but for the readers and should be included, when appropriate, in the manuscript for improvement and a better understanding. When resubmitting your manuscript, please carefully consider all issues mentioned in the reviewers' comments, outline every change made the point by point, and provide suitable rebuttals for any comments not addressed. In addition, the JJM INSTRUCTION attached to the mail, Pleases find it.

Note:

Please add ORCID number into you and your collages account, then automatically appear in your published papers in JJM both in HTML and pdf. Pleases follow the below link for the process. http://single.demo.pub/en/knowledgebase/category/tree.html#orcid.html

Thanks.

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Revision (1)

Reply to Reviewers

Ideally, the reviewing process can significantly improve the submitted manuscripts by allowing the authors to take into account the advice of reviewers. Author(s) must reply to all reviewers' comments in a separate Word file, point by point. A "**Reply to Reviewers**" document is submitted along with revised manuscript during submission of revised files, summarizing the changes that the authors made in response to the reviewers' comments. The responses to reviewers' comments specifies how the authors addressed each comment the reviewers made.

You can read the authors' responses to the reviewers' comments in the next page.

replies to the Reviewers' Comments:

Reviewer 1:

1. Add another hand -touching surfaces such as "Mobile";"Drink machine" ;"keyboard of computers"; " food containers"and ETC.

Reply: Thank you for carefully reviewing our manuscript. The sampling sites that we intended to select should be touched by random people. These sites-"Mobile"; "Drink machine"; "keyboard of computers"; "food containers" that you list-are also frequently touched on campus. However, in this campus we surveyed, these sites can only be touched by limited people, for example, "mobile phones" and "the keyboard" are personal belongings commonly, and "Drink machine" is setting for fixed office group, the "food container" would be cleaned after used by one person. In addition, this study of staphylococci prevalence should be sampled at the same time, so we could not add new sampling sites now. And we also explain the selection of sampling sites in the revised manuscript

-Add table of Characterization table of genes used in PCR.

Reply: We have inserted the primer list of *virulence genes and resistance genes* into the revised manuscript.

Reviewer 2:

1- Text is full from grammatical and topographical mistakes. I mean need to revise by a native English speaker.

reply: We have handed it to a professional editing company to revise the langue, and attach the revision certificate.

2- How authors detected and approved the MRSA strains?

reply: *Staphylococcus aureus* was identified simultaneously by 16sRNA and VITEK-2 compact system. The VITEK-2 compact was then used to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration of oxacillin versus staphylococcus aureus. The system also included a cefoxitin screening method (the method used to replace methicillin with cefoxitin) which was accurate in the identification of MRSA via the drug-resistant phenotype. In addition, molecular PCR detection of the presence of *mecA* gene also can approve MRSA. These identifying methods can be referred to the following literature：

Kriegeskorte A, Idelevich EA, Schlattmann A, et al. Comparison of Different Phenotypic Approaches To Screen and Detect *mecC*-Harboring Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2017;56(1):e00826-17. Published 2017 Dec 26. doi:10.1128/JCM.00826-17.

3- Please add the full list of primers used for detection of virulence genes and also resistance genes in a table.

Reply: We have inserted the primer list of *virulence genes and resistance genes* into the revised manuscript.

4- Please add the results of PCR gel electrophoresis in a figure.
reply: This study includes the detection of drug-resistance and virulence genes, as well as the typing of *mecA*. We cannot show all PCR gel electrophoresis figures. But, we decided to use the *mecA* typing electrophoretogram as display figure. And We have inserted the PCR gel electrophoresis figures into the revised manuscript.

5- Authors can complete their discussion and also their references using the following references: It is essential to complete your work:
Madahi H, Rostami F, Rahimi E, Dehkordi FS. Prevalence of enterotoxigenic Staphylococcus aureus isolated from chicken nugget in Iran. Jundishapur J Microbiol. 2013;7:e10237.
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reply: Thanks for your comments. We have carefully read mentioned papers, and these papers are of great help to the discussion part of our manuscript. We have added and highlighted new contents in the revised manuscript.

6- Authors should complete their introduction using the most important reason in which they want to do this work.
reply: We have added and highlighted new contents about the purpose and reason that we did this work in the part of revised manuscript.

Regards
FSD

Associate Editor's Comments:

Associate Editor 1:
Dear authors

Minor revision ;due to:
-Please correct grammatical and topographical mistake sentences.
reply: We have handed it to a professional editing company to revise the langue of this article, and attach the revision certificate.

-Why hasn't add other hand -touching surfaces such as "Mobile";"Drink machine" ;"keyboard of computers"; " food containers "and etc to research?.
reply: The sampling sites that we intended to select should be touched by random people. These sites-"Mobile"; "Drink machine"; "keyboard of computers"; "food containers" that you list-are also frequently touched on campus. However, in this campus we surveyed, these sites can only be touched by limited people, for example, "mobile phones" and "the keyboard" are personal belongings commonly, and "Drink machine" is setting for fixed office group, the "food container" would be cleaned after used by one person. So, these sampling sites were not included.

- How authors detected and approved the MRSA strains?
reply: *Staphylococcus aureus* was identified simultaneously by 16sRNA and VITEK-2 compact system. The VITEK-2 compact was then used to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration of oxacillin versus staphylococcus aureus. The system also included a cefoxitin screening method (the method used to replace methicillin with cefoxitin) which was accurate in the identification of MRSA via the drug-resistant phenotype. In addition, molecular PCR detection of the presence of *mecA* gene also can approve MRSA. These identifying methods can be referred to the following literature：
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-Add Characterization table of genes used in PCR(primers used for detection of virulence and also resistance genes).
reply: We have inserted the primer list of *virulence genes and resistance genes* into the revised manuscript.

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reply: Thanks for your comments. We have carefully read these mentioned papers, and these papers are of great help to the discussion part of our manuscript. We have added and highlighted new contents in the revised manuscript.

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Revision (1)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

REFEREE: EIC | **Revision (1)** 30 Nov 2019

Dear Authors,
According to the associated editor report, your manuscript is accepted for publishing in JJM and send to the publisher for the next process.
Note:
Please add ORCID number into you and your collages account, then automatically appear in your published papers in JJM both in HTML and pdf. Pleases follow the below link for the process. http://single.demo.pub/en/knowledgebase/category/tree.html#orcid.html
Thanks.