



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_25360
Title of the Manuscript:	ISOLATION AND ANTIBIOGRAM OF Staphylococcus aureus FROM PATIENTS ADMITTED AT SPECIALIST HOSPITAL OKITIPUPA, ONDO STATE, NIGERIA
Type of Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
This manuscript shows important aspect of hospital acquired infections in Nigeria, but still require revision to enhance their quality and to show some important aspects to the reader. - The result of statistical significance should be written in the paper, such as $p=...$, not only $p < 0.05$ - Line 38, 76: The name of antibiotics should be in generic name, so 'Augmentin' should be written in the generic name. - There is no describing in the Figure 1, such as what is the 'blue', 'red' etc. Also no explanation in the X and Y axe. - In the section 3.2.1 and 3.2.3: There are overlapping results in that section. The authors should be focus on the results of susceptibility or resistance. No need both of the results presented. - In the Figure 1 and table 2 present the same results of antibiotic resistance? Please explain. My suggestion these results can be put together, whether in the form of a table or whether the picture, but with brief explanation in legend.	My statistician has not come up with any specific P value, so I have decided to delete the aspect on Stat analysis. The data can be interpreted clearly without Stat. Name of augmentin changed to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid There are cubes by the right indicating what the colours represent. X and Y-axis has been explained (See Fig 1). An antibiogram shows the whole results of a susceptibility test. Later I focused more on resistance. Remember there are intermediate results. Figure 1 shows the overall susceptibility of each isolate to nine antibiotics. E.g isolate B1 is resistant to 5 antibiotics, sensitive to 2 and intermediate to 2. On the other hand, Table 2 shows how each antibiotic fared with the isolates. E.G to ceftazidime (CAZ) 64.7% of all the isolates were resistant. See Fig. 1 and Table 2 for legends. My attempt to join the two in one Table was confusing to some reviewers and I decided to replace it.