Reviewer's report

Title: Home screening for bacteriuria in children with spina bifida and clean intermittent catheterization

Version: 3 Date: 2 July 2012

Reviewer: Peter Wide

Reviewer's report:

Minor Essential Revisions:
This is a neat study in an area of interest, partly due to increasing problem with resistant bacteria. The study seems to be a side product of the important study of children with signs of UTI (ref 10) which might explain that study in this form does not seem to really answer a clinical question. Excluding bacteruria in asymptomatic children is seldom very relevant. The most relevant child in which to exclude significant bacteruria is a child with fever which may have leucocyturia in absence of UTI, but such children have been excluded from this study.

If the authors would add information on which species that were found (including any occurrence of multi resistant bacteria) and which species that were not positive by LET the study would be of greater interest. Presence (or exclusion) of stone forming species could be of special interest.

I am also missing an explanation of the interpretation of the LED (Combur-2 test): Is the same interpretation used as in the UTI study (ref 10), thus using a combination of the leucocyte test and the nitrite test? This should be noted and explained to help the reader understand the results.

Suggested Minor Essential Revisions:
1. Inclusion of data on species found in culture including any multi resistance
2. Explanation of the interpretation of the LED

With these revisions I would find the study interesting and contributive.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.