Reviewer's report

Title: Using sequence data to identify alternative routes and risk of infection: A case-study of Campylobacter in Scotland

Version: 1 Date: 10 January 2012

Reviewer: Marja-Liisa L Hänninen

Reviewer's report:

Review report:

The manuscript described application of source associated C. jejuni MLST data (assignment to source with high probability) to analyse sources of 3823 human cases. The results are interesting and show how we can expand our MLST data analysis to more detailed description of risk factors for infection.

Suggestions and minor revision

p. 8 description of analysed risk factors could be more clearly described in a Table.
unassigned cases versus unassigned STs are easily misunderstood. (eg. p. 10, l. 204, table 1 and p. 13, l. 270. Use other some term for unassigned cases throughout the text.
Relative to ruminant cases- instead relative to ruminant assigned cases...
l. 206 imperfect throughout the text is/was...
l. 214 MLST technique instead of MLST technology; instead of species sources use host sources.
l. 237 showed instead of show, ....bovines are more common source in children...
l. 265, campylobacteriosis...

Conclusions:

Not paper but Our results/data has demonstrated... that infections sources vary . It has been already long known that risk of infection vary.
l. 284... For common genotypes....
l. 287, delete this work

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a
statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

'I declare that I have no competing interests' below.