Reviewer's report

**Title:** Antibiograms from community-acquired uropathogens in Gulu, northern Uganda - a cross-sectional study

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 10 February 2013

**Reviewer:** Michele van Vugt

**Reviewer's report:**

**Minor Essential Revisions**

About the method: are you sure? the way the samples have been taken it is done the way you describe?..a research nurse cleaning the labia before collecting the samples??

Indeed the number of 82 out of 339 samples to be included in the study is quite small. Any information about vaginal washing..etc? and can you make it more clear in the text which percentage has been pre-treated at home with not complete/full antibiotic dose regimen? sexual habits. Please elaborate on this.

?The challenge of poor correlation between UTI symptoms and positive diagnosis has also been reported in a similar study recently [26]. One possible explanation is the rampant tendency to self-medicate, with patients only visiting the hospital when symptoms persist. Urine samples from such patients are likely to yield non-significant bacterial growth on primary culture. As such, they are likely to be excluded from analysis. We believe that the additional use of the leucocyte enumeration technique could have improved diagnostic sensitivity in our study. As shown in table 1, some positive urine samples did not yield significant bacterial growth on primary culture despite presence of pyuria.

It is a nice dataset..I think it would be possible to get more information from these data, by univariate and there-after multivariate analysis.

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**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