Reviewer's report

Title: Ambulatory consolidation chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukemia with antibacterial prophylaxis is associated with frequent bacteremia and the emergence of fluoroquinolone resistant E. coli

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Reviewer: Chiara Cattaneo

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Epidemiological surveillance of infectious episodes occurring during neutropenic phases is extremely important, as it may contribute to a better management of empiric antibiotic treatment, in order to avoid unfavorable outcomes. However, rigorous methods in the study design, which are essential in order to avoid misleading interpretations of the data, are lacking.

Major Compulsory Revisions

1. In the method section, Authors do not specify if patients received antibiotic prophylaxis during induction therapy. Data concerning this issue would contribute to clarify epidemiological findings in C1 and C2 and, therefore, should be provided.

2. Why did the Authors choose combination empiric antibiotic therapy and why tobramycin instead of amikacin? This is a quite unusual antibiotic schedule.

3. Coagulase-negative staphylococci bloodstream infections are a relevant part of Gram-positive infections, but Authors do not define “CVC-related bloodstream infection”. Moreover, they consider that their results may be affected by an overestimation of gram-positive infections. In my opinion, this problem must be solved by Authors, as they speculate on the possible epidemiological impact of fluoroquinolones prophylaxis, which may be reconsidered after revision of the data.

4. Author should specify genera of streptococci and relative outcome (all viridans streptococci?).

5. Is there any difference in the incidence of E. coli bloodstream infections in the two age groups, as observed for streptococci?

6. How do the Authors explain that only E. coli seem to acquire fluoroquinolone resistance unlike other Enterobacteriaceae?

Minor essential revision

1. Definitions of C1 and C2 should be reported also in the text as well as in the abstract.
2. Table 1 should report also sex among patient’s characteristics

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

**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