Reviewer's report

Title: Increase in transmitted resistance to non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors among newly diagnosed HIV-1 infections in Europe

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Reviewer: CLAUDIA ALTERI

Reviewer's report:

The authors demonstrated that the prevalence of NNRTI drug resistant HIV-1 strains among newly diagnosed individuals is still increasing and provided data suggesting the extension of wide genotyping to newly diagnosed HIV-1 infected patients. A potential limitation of this study is that patients were enrolled up to 2007; it could be interesting to analyze transmitted drug resistance also in patients diagnosed for HIV-1 infection in the last years (2007-2013). It could sufficient analyze few patients in the discussion section

Minor Essential Revisions

Results – Factor associated with TDRM: The authors list the factors associated with TDRM by univariate analysis. However, they should specify if these factors are positively or negatively correlated with the presence of TDRM. I also suggest to perform a multivariate analysis to confirm these associations. Univariate and multivariate analyses should be represented in a table.

Results – TDRM trends over time: The authors should estimate the prevalence of TDRM over the years also in the subgroup of recently infected patients.

Results – TDRM trends over time: It is not clear to me how the logistic regression analysis was performed. What is the dependent variable that the authors used? Again a table could be inserted to clarify this point.

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