Reviewer's report

Title: Dissemination of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in a patient with acute HIV infection

Version: 2 Date: 24 May 2014

Reviewer: Sandro Vento

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MAJOR COMPULSORY REVISION

The authors state that "after 80 days of admission, drug susceptibility testing of sputum TB indicated MDR TB that showed resistance to isoniazid, rifampicin and quinolone and sensitivity to rifabutin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide, amikacin, cycloserin, prothionamide and kanamycin. The susceptibility test results for TB in the CSF, which were reported 30 days after the primary report in sputum, showed additional resistance to ethambutol and pyrazinamide, compared to that in sputum. The results of susceptibility tests in sputum and CSF led us to re-modify the patient’s anti-TB medication regimen to rifabutin, PAS, cycloserin, prothionamide, augmentin and kanamycin. After 113 days of admission (40 days after the re-modified TB medication was started)...."

The authors should indicate:
1. How drug susceptibility testing was done and how long it took to get the results
2. Why TB medications were re-modified 73 days after admission
3. Why, in their opinion, additional resistance was detected in CSF vs sputum

DISCRETIONARY REVISIONS

The Authors could quote more literature on opportunistic infections described during primary, symptomatic HIV infection.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

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.