Reviewer's report

Title: Antibacterial resistance and their genetic location in MRSA isolated in Kuwait hospitals, 1994-2004.

Version: 1 Date: 9 October 2006

Reviewer: Henrik Westh

Reviewer's report:

General
This is a well written and easily read paper described the last 11 years of antimicrobial resistance in MRSA in Kuwait. Apart from vancomycin, teicoplanin and linezolid most antibiotics have very high level resistance +80%. I would have like to see something on antimicrobial usage in Kuwait in the discussion. Especially the high level of resistance to Fusidic acid is remarkable unless this is (or has been) commonly used.

Methods used and experiments are very good.

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Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)

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Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct)

Although erythromycin resistance was found to be on small plasmids I suspect that the non-plasmid transfer described on page 10 line 2/3 was caused by chromosomal ermA. What does the c2.0 4th line bottom page 8 mean? Vancomycin in the abstract is capitalized.

Discretionary Revisions (which the author can choose to ignore)

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What next?: Accept after discretionary revisions

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

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No

Declaration of competing interests:
'I declare that I have no competing interests'