Reviewer's report

Title: Unexpected Increase in Fluoroquinolone Resistance after Introduction of Moxifloxacin: An Observational Study

Version: 1 Date: 6 November 2007

Reviewer: Lorenzo Drago

Reviewer's report:

General
The authors consider all Gram-negatives isolated from blood cultures for their evaluation. The starting hypothesis is that moxifloxacin low concentrations, as occurs in urinary tract, might select for fluoroquinolones resistance. It is not clear if the isolates included into the study were from patients with urinary tract infections or, at least with colonization, and if they were nosocomial strains.

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Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)
1. Were resistant bacteria isolated mostly from patients previously treated with moxifloxacin?
2. No data are provided on ESBL strains. Could the increment of fluoroquinolone resistance be related to spreading of ESBL? It should be interesting at least for E. coli distinguish ESBL+ from ESBL-.

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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)

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Discretionary Revisions (which the author can choose to ignore)

What next?: Accept after minor essential 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, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests