Reviewer's report

Title: Epidemiology of Community-Onset Staphylococcus aureus Infections in Pediatric Patients: An Experience at Children’s Hospital at Central Illinois

Version: 1 Date: 18 March 2009

Reviewer: Dennis Stevens

Reviewer's report:

Abstract: appropriate. The authors state repeatedly in the manuscript that if
Major compulsory comments.

Abstract OK. The authors state that if MRSA is suspected, then nafcillin plus
anti-MRSA treatment is important. Other than potentially endocarditis where
vanco has had some difficulties, do the authors care to state what the advantage
of nafcillin would be? Why not use single treatment with an anti-MRSA agent?

On page 6. The authors define infections of the skin and give some examples
and then state that these are all uncomplicated. The FDA definition may agree in
part with this, but not if the patient has SSTI sufficient to result in hospitalization. I
would guess that the authors mainly hospitalized complicated SSTI in this
series?

It would be useful to have the susceptibilities in a table. The authors have
attempted to define resistance as MDR. I think they should just show the data.

Comment only: It is interesting that the authors demonstrate that MSSA causes
invasive infections and that the MRSA isolates were mainly from SSTI. There
does however appear to be a modest trend toward increasing invasive infections
in the MRSA population.

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 I have no competing interests