Author’s response to reviews

Title: European S T80 Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Orbital Cellulitis in a Neonate.

Authors:

Evangelia E Tsironi (e_tsironi@hotmail.com)
Fani Zacharaki (fani_zacharaki@hotmail.com)
Ioanna N Grivea (iogrivea@yahoo.gr)
Sofia V Tachmitzi (taxmitzi@hol.gr)
Aspasia N Michoula (atoulk@gmail.com)
Marianna Vlychou (mvlychou@med.uth.gr)
Efthimia Petinaki (petinaki@med.uth.gr)
George A Syrogiannopoulos (syrojan@otenet.gr)

Version: 4 Date: 2 April 2012

Author’s response to reviews: see over
Dear Dr. Crow,

We are herewith submitting a revised version of the manuscript entitled “European ST80 Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Orbital Cellulitis in a Neonate”.

As suggested, we have provided two references on the daily dose of daptomycin.

Since 2008, the lowest daily dose of daptomycin used in the first months of life is 12 mg/kg. We have referenced the most commonly cited paper by Cohen-Wolkowiez et al. Daptomycin clearance in this population of young infants is greater than the clearance observed in older children and adults. As a result, young infants appear to require higher dosage of daptomycin to achieve the efficacious exposures observed in adults.

In addition, we have referenced the IDSA Guidelines. The IDSA Guidelines recommend 6-10 mg/kg based on the pharmacokinetic studies performed in children aged 2-17 years (Abdel-Rahman et al. Pediatr Infect Dis J. 2008; Abdel-Rahman et al. Pediatr Infect Dis J. 2011).

We hope that the revised version of our manuscript meets with your standards.

In addition, we would like to state that there is not any individual who did not meet the criteria for authorship, but who contributed towards the study by making substantial contributions to conception, design, acquisition of data,
or analysis and interpretation of data, or who was involved in drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content.

Yours sincerely,

Fani Zacharakis