Reviewer's report

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

**Version:** 2  **Date:** 2 March 2012

**Reviewer:** Caroline Quach

**Reviewer's report:**

Major Revisions:
I would like to thank the authors for the additional background information on CA-MRSA in Greece and the further development of the cases presented. However, I still think that the teaching point should be better defined: although interesting to show that neonates without risk factors may be infected with the clone that is circulating in the community, the background literature needs to show why this is so different from a MSSA (PVL+). Or carve out another teaching point, such as: anything in this baby that made you think that it could be CA-MRSA: give indications as to when MRSA treatment should be initiated or say that this case shows that neonates tolerate daptomycin well without complications... Any data on daptomycin PK or levels? I know that there are labs in Greece working particularly on dose findings of daptomycin for infants and children - some information on that would be useful for potential use in the rest of the world.

Some indication of the differences between ST80 and USA300 - in terms of clinical manifestation if any - would be of interest as well.

Other points have been addressed.

**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 that I have no competing interests