Reviewer's report

Title: Failure of a repeat course of cyclooxygenase inhibitor in closure of PDA is a risk factor for developing chronic lung disease in ELBW infants

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Reviewer: Carlo Dani

Reviewer's report:

In the present study, authors report their experience in the treatment of PDA refractory to the first indomethacin/ibuprofen treatment. Although this argument in not so original, this paper is interesting because it compares the outcome of infants without PDA to that of infants who received one or more course of pharmacological treatment, or surgical ligature.

Thus, I have only few criticisms.

- The authors should detail the used dose regimen of indomethacin and ibuprofen.
- The clinical and echocardiographic criteria for treating PDA should be elucidated.
- It is well known that IBU is as effective as INDO but is more safe: a comment to explain why authors continue to use INDo is necessary.
- Several times PDA is defined "symptomatic": I suggest to change this definition in "hemodynamically significant".

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'