Reviewer's report

Title: Inhaled tobramycin solution-associated recurrent eosinophilia and severe persistent bronchospasm in a patient with cystic fibrosis: a case report

Version: 1 Date: 7 December 2006

Reviewer: Hartmut Grasemann

Reviewer's report:

General
This is an interesting case-report suggesting that eosinophilia and persistent bronchospasm being side effects of inhaled tobramycin in a patient with cystic fibrosis. This report is important since inhaled tobramycin is increasingly being used as early intervention of acute infection as well as treatment of chronic colonization of the CF airways with P. aeruginosa.

Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)

Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct)

Discretionary Revisions (which the author can choose to ignore)
It would be interesting to know whether the recurrent eosinophilic episodes in this patient were associated with increased eosinophils in the airways (sputum differential).
Is there evidence for airway hyperresponsiveness (bronchodilator response or positive airway challenge) in the absence of baseline airway obstruction?

What next?: Accept after discretionary 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

Declaration of competing interests:
'I declare that I have no competing interests.'