Reviewer's report

Title: Chryseobacterium indologenes in a woman with metastatic breast cancer, United States: a case report

Version: 2 Date: 2 April 2013

Reviewer: Eileen Burd

Which of the following best describes what type of case report this is?: Presentations, diagnoses and/or management of new and emerging diseases

Has the case been reported coherently?: Yes

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is the case report ethical?: Yes

Is there any missing information that you think must be added before publication?: Yes

Is this case worth reporting?: Yes

Is the case report persuasive?: Yes

Does the case report have explanatory value?: No

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: No

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: No

Is the anonymity of the patient protected?: Yes

Comments to authors:

This case adds to the growing literature regarding Chryseobacterium indologenes infections, which are rare in the United States.

In the introduction, the authors claim this to be the 5th case in the United States, but a recent case (Shah S et al, Transpl Infect Dis 2012;14:398-402) from New York is not included. Missing also are several cases (mostly ophthalmic) under the former name of the organism, Flavobacterium indologenes. A more thorough literature review is needed if specific numbers are to be claimed.

In the case presentation section: How was the organism identified? What methods were used for susceptibility testing? What breakpoints were used for
interpretation of susceptibility results (I presume non-fastidious non-Enterobacteriaceae)?

In the conclusion, it is suggested that antibiotic use for >14 days is a risk factor for C. indologenes infection but no data in the current case or review of cases is presented to support that conclusion.

In the introduction, correct the spelling of "aminoglycocides" to "aminoglycosides".

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests