Reviewer's report

Title: Sequence analysis of genes mediating extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) production in isolates of Enterobacteriaceae in a Lagos Teaching Hospital, Nigeria.

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Reviewer: Jonghwa Yum

Reviewer's report:

ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae is very important in hospital, and so the study of ESBL production in isolates of Enterobacteriaceae in a hospital, Nigeria is worthy of publication in BMC infectious disease. The authors have presented point-prevalence surveillance study revealed a high prevalence of Enterobacteriaceae isolates harboring blaCTX-M-15 in the hospital in this manuscript. The subject is of very interest for readers of BMC infectious disease. I suggest that this manuscript is needed minor revision.

1) In Materials and Methodology, The authors described that MBL was screened for by EDTA-synergy test, modified Hodge test, and E-test by MBL strips for detecting MBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae. However, this manuscript is not described for data of this test in Results. I suggest that is described that addition for data of this test in Results of this manuscript.

2) In Discussion, page 9, lane 177, the authors described “over 96% of these isolates 178 also produced a narrow-spectrum TEM #-lactamase”. How determined as “narrow-spectrum TEM #-lactamase”? If need, describe methods in manuscript.

3) In Table 1 and Table 2, remove vertical lines.

4) In Table 1, present No. of E. coli and K. pneumoniae.

5) In Table 2, What ESBL-type is from M. morganii.

6) In Table 2, if “CTX-M15”, “TEM-1”, and “SHV” are name of genes, “CTX-M15”, “TEM-1”, and “SHV” exchanged to italic style that will be required.

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