

This is a constructive suggestion by the reviewers. We have added these contents in the Discussion sector of this revision, which will help readers to better understand this article.

“Hussein et al indicated that a high MRSA prevalence was found amongst healthcare workers (HCWs) in Kurdistan Region, Iraq. 22.5% of HCWs were *Staphylococcus aureus* carriers compared with 18.7% of non-HCWs. 61.0% of *S. aureus* strains isolated from HCWs were MRSA compared with 21.6% from non-HCWs. The mean working years of MRSA carriers was significantly higher than that of MRSA non-carriers. Basic infection control measures, a screening programme, and treatment of MRSA-positive HCWs can help as an effective measure to control MRSA infections^[10].”