

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 62336

Title: Distribution and drug resistance of pathogens in burn patients in China from 2006 to 2019

Reviewer's code: 02992676

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FEBS, MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Research Fellow, Research Scientist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Australia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-12

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-01-13 10:36

Reviewer performed review: 2021-01-19 00:53

Review time: 5 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

As we know, the highly effective therapeutic treatment against bacterial infection is very important for the prevention and control of infection. In burn patients, there are always bacterial evolutions and changes in spatial and regional spots as well as diverse temporal phases during infection. It has been shown that there are some differences in the distribution of pathogens in burn wounds in different locations and striking differences also largely exist for drug resistance. Long lasting colonization in burn wounds can result in prolonged hospitalization, the long-term use of broad-spectrum antibiotics, delayed wound recovery, severe *P. aeruginosa* infection, and a risk of drug resistance. And in patients with immunosuppressive conditions (such as thermal injury), coagulase-negative staphylococci are considered to be as pathogenic as *S. aureus* and often transmit genetic resistance to susceptible *S. aureus*, converting them into multidrug-resistant *S. aureus*. In this study, Chen et al investigated the recent trends in the distribution and drug resistance of pathogenic bacteria isolated from patients treated at a burn ward. This study is very interesting, and the methods were described in detail, the results are attractive. Chen et al developed some more effective clinical strategies and techniques for the prevention and treatment of bacterial infections in burn patients. Minor comments: 1. The manuscript is very well written. However, a minor language editing is required. Some minor language polishing should be corrected. 2. Is there a detailed inclusion criteria for the patients? Please make a short clarify. 3. Tables and figures are well done. Please take attention about the format in the journal's guideline. 4. References are appropriate.