

Trento, 6th December, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 6616-edited_REV_1.doc).

Title: CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS IN UROLOGICAL DISEASE: A CHALLENGING MANAGEMENT

Author: Tommaso Cai, Paolo Verze, Sandra Mazzoli, Francesca Pisano, Daniele Tiscione, Paolo Gontero, Vincenzo Mirone, Riccardo Bartoletti

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Clinical Urology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6616

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer.

(1) Response to Reviewer 1 Comment:

Thank you for your helpful comments.

In line with your suggestion, the title has been changed. The new title is: "CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS IN UROLOGICAL DISEASE: A CHALLENGING MANAGEMENT".

A native English speaker, Professor John Dent from Department of Modern Philology, University of Florence, has revised the manuscript.

In line with your suggestions, the following paragraph has been added in the text:

"PILLS TO TAKE HOME

- Chlamydia trachomatis infection is one of the most prevalent sexually transmitted bacterial infections worldwide.
- Chronic prostatitis due to Chlamydia trachomatis infection has a significant impact on young male fertility.
- First-line treatment includes: Azithromycin 1 g orally, single dose, or Doxycycline 100 mg orally twice a day for 7 days.
- IL-8 evaluation should be used as a marker of therapy efficacy.
- A treatment schedule with prulifloxacin 600 mg once daily for 14 day is equivalent to the standard therapy in terms of microbiological eradication but is superior over standard therapy in terms of IL-8 levels decreasing.
- Phytotherapeutic agents are able to improve semen parameters in patients with chronic prostatitis and oligoasthenoteratozoospermia due Chlamydia trachomatis infection when administered together with antibiotic treatment."

Moreover, the following sentence has been added in the "Treatment failure" section: "Finally, the potential of Ct to develop antimicrobial resistance has not been well studied, although some case reports suggest resistance as a cause of treatment failure [31-32]." The two following sentences have been added:

"31. Somani J, Bhullar VB, Workowski KA, Farshy CE, Black CM. Multiple drug-resistant Chlamydia trachomatis associated with clinical treatment failure. J Infect Dis 2000; 181: 1421-1427 [PMID:

10762573].

32. Mourad A, Sweet RL, Sugg N, Schachter J. Relative resistance to erythromycin in *Chlamydia trachomatis*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 1980; 18: 696–698 [PMID: 7447426].”

(2) Response to Reviewer 2 Comments:

Thank you for your comment.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Clinical Urology*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tommaso Cai', with a horizontal line drawn above it.

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