



Baishideng Publishing Group Co., Limited

Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,
315-321 Lockhart Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8023

Title: SUB ACUTE ENDOCARDITIS BY CORYNEBACTERIUM STRIATUM - AN OFTEN IGNORED PATHOGEN

Reviewer code: 00506571

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-12-11 23:07

Date reviewed: 2014-01-24 01:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Introduction 1. "Over the last several years with an estimated..." (delete full stop after years). 2. "CS" should be written in full: *Corynebacterium striatum*, at least the first time cited. Case: 1. Gentamycin and rocephin should be changed to gentamicin and ceftriaxone. 2. The microbiological methods used for identifying the organism should be stated. 3. The antimicrobial susceptibility method should be also mentioned and the results stated. 4. The authors should explain why after knowing antibiotic sensitivity ceftriaxone was maintained (was the patient treated with ampicillin plus gentamicin plus ceftriaxone?). Microbiology 1. Catalase does not distinguish *Corynebacterium* species as nearly all are catalase-positive. Discussion 1. *Corynebacteria Striatum* is not the correct name 2. At present *C. hemolyticum* is not a recognized species within the *Corynebacterium* genus. Other points 1. *Corynebacterium striatum*, *C. striatum* and *Corynebacterium* should be italicized or underlined throughout the text. 2. Reference 1. I believe it is not necessary to state that the journal *Clinical Infectious Diseases* is an official publication of the IDSA. 3. Reference 5. To my knowledge the *European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases* is not the official publication of the *European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases*.



Baishideng Publishing Group Co., Limited

Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,
315-321 Lockhart Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Infectious Diseases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8023

Title: SUB ACUTE ENDOCARDITIS BY CORYNEBACTERIUM STRIATUM - AN OFTEN IGNORED PATHOGEN

Reviewer code: 00227514

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-12-11 23:07

Date reviewed: 2014-01-25 04:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is not clear how CS was confirmed as a pathogen. I wonder that it was just a bystander rather than the cause of the disease. It would be ideal to present more comprehensive data demonstrating the identification of CS. Are there other bacteria identified from the microbiology test?