

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS manuscript NO: 21794

Title: Antiseptic use in the neonatal intensive care unit - a dilemma in clinical practice: An evidence based review

Reviewer's code: 00742211

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-07-31 11:21

Date reviewed: 2015-08-31 23:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript by Sathiyamurthy, et al. reviewed the antiseptic use in NICU. The manuscript is very well written, covered a vast literature base, and it is on one of the most important topics in neonatal intensive care. Abstract: Clear Introduction: Clear Background: Excellent. Table 1 is clear and complete. Are the antiseptics used in neonates effective? Excellent, very organized and informative. The recommendation paragraphs are extremely clear and important. Are the antiseptics used in clinical practice safe in neonates? Very important and clear.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics

ESPS manuscript NO: 21794

Title: Antiseptic use in the neonatal intensive care unit - a dilemma in clinical practice: An evidence based review

Reviewer's code: 00646241

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-07-31 11:21

Date reviewed: 2015-10-02 18:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In their work, "Antiseptic use in the neonatal intensive care unit - a dilemma in Clinical Practice: an evidence based review", the authors Sathiyamurthy, Banerjee, and Godambe give a clear and detailed overview on the clinical study results that are currently available, focusing on the four currently mainly available types of disinfectants, i.e. chlorhexidine, Alcohols, Iodine, and Hexachlorophene. In detail they show all study results regarding efficacy and possible disadvantages of all four, with an extensive discussion of the pro's and con's. The work is well written, the language is perfect, and it could be published as it is right away. Two aspects could perhaps be additionally added / improved: - other substances occasionally used as disinfectants, e.g. Octenidine or Cetyltrimethylammoniumbromide, are not mentioned - the evidence level of the recommendations are not given