Subject:	Re: Invitation to Review: AJMR-10-427
From:	AJMR REVIEW (ajmrreview.acadjourn@gmail.com)
To:	drmilenailic@yahoo.com;
Date:	Monday, September 20, 2010 10:34 PM

African Journal of Microbiology Research
www.academicjournals.org/ajmr

Dear Dr. Milena Ilic,

I received the evaluations of the reviewed manuscript AJMR–10–427. Thanks so much for your assistance. We will request your assistance in the future as the need arises.

I appreciate your effort. Thank you.

Best regards,

Prof. Stefan Schmidt

Acting Editor, African Journal of Microbiology Research

E-mail: ajmr.acadjourn@gmail.com

http:// www.academicjournals.org/AJMR

On Fri, Sep 17, 2010 at 7:56 PM, Milena Ilic <drmilenailic@yahoo.com> wrote:

Dear Prof. Stefan Schmidt,

Because of the problem in correspondence over the past few days, only now I submitt the review of the manuscript entitled **Evaluation of fluorescent in situ hybridization for rapid diagnosis of enterococcal wound infection.**

We are looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Milena Ilic.

--- On **Wed, 9/8/10, AJMR REVIEW <*ajmrreview.acadjourn@gmail.com*>** wrote:

From: AJMR REVIEW <ajmrreview.acadjourn@gmail.com>
Subject: Invitation to Review: AJMR-10-427
To: ajmrreview.acadjourn@gmail.com
Date: Wednesday, September 8, 2010, 3:41 AM

African Journal of Microbiology Research

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Dear Colleague,

We received a manuscript titled: **Evaluation of fluorescent in situ hybridization for rapid diagnosis of enterococcal wound infection.**

I wish to inquire if you can create time to review this manuscript and send it to us within two weeks. Kindly send me an email to acknowledge the receipt of this mail.

Abstract

Enterococci are among prominent causes of nosocomial wound infections. With due attention to that rapid detection of causative agents could make earlier administration of choice antibiotics and quick recovery of patients, application of rapid diagnostic methods are important. Therefore, this study was designed to evaluate fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) for the detection of *Enterococcus* in wound swab samples. Specimens taken from 33 patients were examined by both FISH and cultivation procedures. By using conventional culture, 10 of 33 wound samples were culture-positive. Out of these 10 specimens, eight were FISH-positive, but two specimens were FISH-negative for *Enterococcus*. The remaining 23 wound specimens were *Enterococcus* negative according to the both methods. Therefore, the specificity of FISH was 100%, however this method showed a 80% sensitivity. Because of high specificity of FISH, the combined application of FISH and cultivation methods would be suggested for detection of enterococci from wound specimens in situations in which rapid diagnosis has an advantage in the treatment of patients.

KEYWORDS: *Enterococcus*, wound infection, fluorescent in situ hybridization, FISH.

Also attached is the full manuscript, Instruction for author and reviewer's guide.

Best regards,

Prof. Stefan Schmidt
Acting Editor, African Journal of Microbiology Research
E-mail: **ajmr.acadjourn@gmail.com**
http:// www.academicjournals.org/AJMR