Reviewer's report

Title: Burden of severe RSV disease among immunocompromised children and adults: a 10 year

retrospective study.

Version: 0 Date: 03 Aug 2017

Reviewer: Philippe Noriel Pascua

Reviewer's report:

INFD-D-17-00952

Chatzis et al., 2017

BMC Infectious Disease

Chatzis and colleagues conducted a retrospective study on the burden of severe RSV disease

among immunocompromised children and adults in a 10 year period from 2005-2014. Looking at

data from patients in the University Hospitals of Lausanne and Geneva, Switzerland, they

showed that 38% of the total immunocompromised patients required hospitalization. The

investigators further highlighted the important strength of the study relying on the large variety

of immunocompromised individuals categorized in 6 mutually exclusive subgrouping. The data

presented in this manuscript can be considered at best for regional interest only and some

conclusions drawn are not well supported. Moreover, there are several, analysis and

interpretation problems with the study which must be corrected.

1. Abstract page 2, lines 28-32. Authors should state clearly in the manuscript text that inclusion

of both outpatient and inpatient individuals in the study. To emphasize more on such category,

consider re-segregation of Table 1 into outpatient and inpatient. Moreover, there are a lot of

information in Table 1 that were not even described raising concerns on their

importance/significance to the study (e.g. ANC, ALC).

2. Results from the virology studies seems to be under appreciated. Authors concluded that

bacterial co-infection was a significant determinant of associated LRTI and pneumonia but

failed to acknowledge the role of viral co-infection in such conditions or in the exacerbation

of the disease burden. Table 1 also shows that there are more viral than bacterial co-infections overall. Immunocompromised patients are also known for prolonged shedding of pathogens (e.g., virus shedding) requiring extended antibiotic treatments. Were these sought for in the patients?

- 3. The term RVS-attributable hospital admission or disease is also a misnomer in this study because of the presence of bacterial and viral co-infections in a number of their samples. The analysis of comparators should have been chosen amongst those without any other identifiable virus/pathogen to attribute disease burden solely to RSV. Whether or not the pathogens found is related to the burden of the disease cannot be determined. There should be adjustment in the analysis for other confounders like comorbidities
- 4. The authors should also make it clear why their analysis in Table 3 and 4 were only done for 215 patients compared to the 239 overall positive samples? Additionally, Table 1 and 2 are showing N=175 for adults but about 5 have missing values and were not included in calculations which makes the data presentation confusing to follow. Would weeding out the 5 samples from total N have a significant impact on the overall outcome/conclusions?
- 5. Page 9, lines 45-56. Would other underlying medical conditions (e.g., diabetes, obesity, etc) also be factors for the severe disease in adult patients (aged 42-64 y/o) compared to children?

Minor comments:

Title should be re-written as "Burden of severe RSV disease among immunocompromised children and adults: a 10-year retrospective study"

Page 3, lines 43-48. Consider revising this statement. It is unclear as it is written.

Page 8, lines 14-16. Requires revision for grammatical error.

Are the methods appropriate and well described?

If not, please specify what is required in your comments to the authors.

Yes

Does the work include the necessary controls?

If not, please specify which controls are required in your comments to the authors.

Unable to assess

Are the conclusions drawn adequately supported by the data shown?

If not, please explain in your comments to the authors.

No

Are you able to assess any statistics in the manuscript or would you recommend an additional statistical review?

If an additional statistical review is recommended, please specify what aspects require further assessment in your comments to the editors.

I am able to assess the statistics

Quality of written English

Please indicate the quality of language in the manuscript:

Acceptable

Declaration of competing interests

Please complete a declaration of competing interests, considering the following questions:

- 1. Have you in the past five years received reimbursements, fees, funding, or salary from an organisation that may in any way gain or lose financially from the publication of this manuscript, either now or in the future?
- 2. Do you hold any stocks or shares in an organisation that may in any way gain or lose financially from the publication of this manuscript, either now or in the future?
- 3. Do you hold or are you currently applying for any patents relating to the content of the manuscript?
- 4. Have you received reimbursements, fees, funding, or salary from an organization that holds or has applied for patents relating to the content of the manuscript?
- 5. Do you have any other financial competing interests?
- 6. Do you have any non-financial competing interests in relation to this paper?

If you can answer no to all of the above, write 'I declare that I have no competing interests' below. If your reply is yes to any, please give details below.

I declare that I have no competing interests.

I agree to the open peer review policy of the journal. I understand that my name will be included on my report to the authors and, if the manuscript is accepted for publication, my named report including any attachments I upload will be posted on the website along with the authors' responses. I agree for my report to be made available under an Open Access Creative Commons CC-BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). I understand that any comments which I do not wish to be included in my named report can be included as confidential comments to the editors, which will not be published.

I agree to the open peer review policy of the journal