

Review of: "Overwhelming Post-Splenectomy Bacteremia Due to Streptococcus bovis Group Organisms: Report of Three Cases and Review of the Literature"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The review identifies 7 cases of SBG OPSI over 26 years. This is very rare especially in the light of the high prevalence of asplenia given in the introduction. The relative shift from "typical organisms" (*S. pneumoniae*, *H. influenzae*, *N. meningitidis*) to other bacterial species is expected due to vaccination strategies. This should be mentioned in the discussion. I fully agree that cases of OPSI including (but not limited to) SBG should be published.

It is an interesting finding that the outcome was favourable in the majority of cases. Unfortunately the GI workup is missing in 4 of 7 cases.

Other potential risk factors for SBG bacteremia / sepsis should be discussed. In order to postulate a possible association of SBG with OPSI more data are required, e.g. the baseline incidence of SBG bacteremia and the incidence of septic shock and other risk factors such as the gastrointestinal tract in patients who are not asplenic. The current case series can only describe a coincidence but is in my opinion not enough for an association.

The "Year"-column in Table 1 is misleading and should be changed to the year of presentation for the three cases in the current series. The cases did not occur in 2023 (one between 2018 and 2022 and 2 between 2006 and 2017).