

Review of: "Long-term beneficial effect of faecal microbiota transplantation on colonisation of multidrug-resistant bacteria and resistome abundance in patients with recurrent Clostridioides difficile infection"

Samira Tarashi¹

1 Pasteur Institute of Iran

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The Qeios ID 1CZVNS manuscript aims to evaluate the efficacy of FMT in patients with recurrent Clostridioides difficile infection on MDR bacterial colonization and antibiotic resistance genes in the short term and long term, combining culture methods and faecal metagenomics. To accurately compare results, it is clearly necessary to determine the same condition for all patients. Overall, there are many gaps in the methods section, making it more difficult for readers to understand the main process. Why are samples classified for sequencing and metagenomics based on date? The authors' goal for such sample selection for MDR sample sequencing and metagenomics is ambiguous. It is unclear what the basis for selecting reference bacteria and drug resistance genes for evaluation in this study was.

Qeios ID: 98DE2N · https://doi.org/10.32388/98DE2N