

Response to Decision Letter

Comments to the Author

Reviewer 3

Line 35: exposure of which antibacterial drug affect azole candida infection?

The antibacterial drug which affected azole-resistant candida blood infection included carbapenems, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, clindamycin, and colistin (Ben-Ami et al, 2012.). However, we updated the references in the introduction and remove this reference.

Ben-Ami R, Olshtain-Pops K, Krieger M, et al. Antibiotic exposure as a risk factor for fluconazole-resistant *Candida* bloodstream infection. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2012;56(5):2518-2523. doi:10.1128/AAC.05947-11

Line 46: How many isolates did you collect, and how many were taken to the research? In the following chapters, there are different no. of isolates. In methods 53 (resistant) and 36 (susceptible), in results 54 and 22? What is the reason of that?

We apologized for the confusing statement and added the flowchart diagram (Figure 1) to describe our isolate collection.

Line 49: Please explain what it means: Only the first episode of *C. tropicalis* candidemia was included in the study. Maybe you should rephrase this sentence.

The correction has been made in line 53-54 "Only the first strain isolated from the first episode of *C. tropicalis* was included in the study."

Why do you use so many times word: episodes instead of samples, and isolates?

As suggested, we removed the words "episode" and replaced them with "isolate".

Table 2. Included information about all samples you collected? Maybe it will be better to present or emphasize this information for tested isolates?

We thank the reviewer for pointing out this issue. We cannot calculate the data only with the tested isolates (89 isolates) because the minimal sample size according to the clinical prediction model was 137 samples.