

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34316

Title: Changes in Gastric Biomarker Levels with Age in a Healthy Chinese Population and Associated Factors Concerning Helicobacter Pylori Infection

Reviewer's code: 00053888

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2017-04-17

Date reviewed: 2017-04-19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors have carried out a detailed study of biomarkers and HP infection in a large cohort of patients. The manuscript is detailed, the study well carried out and the data is comprehensive & complex. The manuscript is well written. I think the manuscript is well worthy of publication pretty much in its submitted form.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34316

Title: Changes in Gastric Biomarker Levels with Age in a Healthy Chinese Population and Associated Factors Concerning Helicobacter Pylori Infection

Reviewer's code: 02462321

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2017-04-17

Date reviewed: 2017-04-26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

WJG . Comments on 34316 manuscript Changes with aging in gastric biomarkers levels and in biochemical factors associated to Helicobacter Pylori infection in asymptomatic Chinese population. TITLE: I would suggest the modification as above. INTRODUCTION: 8th line: Better to omit the statement "Hp is closely related to the occurrence and development of G-E reflux disease" because it is matter of debate and is not relevant to the topic. METHODS: 1)Subjects: "...sera were stored at -75°C...". It is necessary to give information about the maximum time elapsed between blood withdrawing and storage and that elapsed between storage and testing. This because G17 could be influenced, being very instable. 2)Statistical analysis: The 1st paragraph should be modified: e.g."Serum biomarkers levels and serum biochemical tests were analyzed in Hp+ve and Hp-ve patients, separately in male and female subjects, by Student's t-test" or something like this. RESULTS: 1) Data must be provided with Standard Deviation or Standard Error. As shown in the figure 1, PGI difference

between 35-44 y group and >75 y group seems apparently higher than that observed in PGII for the same groups, which is statistically significant, as opposed to the PGI. The SD / SE for each value is probably the explanation, but this must be shown. 2) Biochemical tests: a) "Age positively correlated with serum levels of PGI and PGII; and negatively correlated with PGI/GII ratio". The AA have to explain this apparent contradiction. b) The AA should refer how many subjects show value of PGI < 35 microg/L, if any. This gives the measure of the clinical usefulness of this parameter in detecting chronic atrophic gastritis in general population, which is practically relevant. c) The correlations between PGI and PGII with serum creatinine, cystatin, uric acid and LDL-Cholesterol levels are of little/null clinical significance if alimentary/dietary habits and BMI are not considered. The AA have to complete or justify this lack of information. DISCUSSION: 1) In the first line "An European gastric biomarkers test..." should be linked in the References section to other works more representative (such as that of Storskrubb et al. *Scand J Gastroenterol*, 2008, and not to the n.17 cited by the AA). 2) 2nd line: "and IgA" should be deleted. 3) An extensive study published in 2010 (*Clin Chem Lab Med* 2010;48(9):1327-1332) shows that a significant portion of dyspeptic young adults carry a chronic atrophic gastritis (PGI < 35), in Italy. A comparison between the Chinese population and the Italian one may be of interest, as far as the evaluation of this parameter is concerned. 4) The AA state that the PGI/PGII ratio decreased with age and this reflects the degree of atrophy in gastric mucosa. However, in the Results section they show that both PGI and PGII increase with age. How do they explain this? Does PGII increase more than PGI with aging (probably because of the increase in inflammatory status of gastric mucosa? Do they assume anti-inflammatory drugs? The AA should address this aspect. 5) The last paragraph: modify: "...the mechanisms involved are not clear" (delete "in which")