

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 02536349

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-05

Review time: 1 Day

| 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 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 study is well designed and despite to caveates related with highly fluctuating and multifactorial hormone ghrelin it is worth publishing. It would be more expressive if the caveatea and weak points of the subject written in conclusion section as a paragraph, for example the effect of patchy involvement (Thus it would be more convincing to take four quadrant biopsy from sites to minimize this). The manuscript is well written by means of grammar and scientific terminology.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 002403

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-05

Review time: 1 Day

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input 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"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | 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

None

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 00503623

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-06

Review time: 2 Days

| 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"/> 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 checked="" 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 manuscript, No. 36719, reports the results of studies on the relationship between Hp infection, genotype of infecting strains and gastric pathology, and the serum levels of ghrelin and leptin. The results obtained with 163 patients revealed that Hp infection and severity of gastric pathology was associated with lower serum ghrelin levels, while the level of leptin did not differ between the Hp-infected and non-infected groups. Also, the level of ghrelin in patients carrying CagA-positive strains of Hp appeared to be lower. This is an interesting presentation. However, majority of the cited literature is at least 10 to 20 years old. Moreover, the authors totally disregard the literature data on the role and mechanism of modulatory mode of ghrelin action (See Inflammopharmacology vol. 21(2013) 241; vol. 23(2015)37; and vol. 25(2017)415).

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 03474116

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-09

Review time: 4 Days

| 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | <input 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 type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General: In this study, the authors investigated to evaluate the association of H. pylori infection, cagA status, and type of gastric pathology in relation with ghrelin, leptin and nutritional status. Authors showed that serum ghrelin was significantly lower in infected patients than in uninfected ones, even after adjusting for BMI and gender. In addition, the type and severity of gastric pathology in the corpus was associated with lower serum ghrelin, independently of H. pylori status. Major comments: 1. In general, most of cases infected in H. pylori infection have chronic gastritis. Authors showed that the type and severity of gastric pathology in the corpus was associated with lower serum ghrelin. What is chronic inactive gastritis and chronic active gastritis? 2. Why did authors show ghrelin level as median? It will be better to show those as mean. In addition, author is required to reanalyze significances. 3. It is unclear what is P value in Table 4. 4. Table 3:



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Total in H. pylori-negative is not 100%. Please check. 5. In general, if patients infected in cagA-positive strain, severity of gastric mucosal atrophy is severe. Authors demonstrated that the type and severity of gastric pathology in the corpus was associated with lower serum ghrelin, independently of H. pylori status. Authors should discuss this discrepancy. In addition, patients infected in vacA s1m1 have severe of gastric mucosal atrophy. 6. In this study, of cagA-positive strain, 14.5% of strain was cagA-positive and vacA s1 type. Is not this prevalence is too high? 7. How about association with ghrelin level and severity of gastric mucosal atrophy? 8. As observed in Ref 18, authors should check achyl-ghrelin and desachyl-ghrelin. 9. Please add information of clinical trial registration.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 00073423

Reviewer's country: Lithuania

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-09

Review time: 4 Days

| 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 |
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| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In general, this is quite elegantly performed study. The idea is not new as there are number of studies investigating this issue. As the authors stress the role of CagA has not been so widely investigated. The presentation is acceptable, the results and findings are not adding anything new to what is already known. Moreover, I could emphasize some major and minor drawbacks in the study and manuscript: 1. There are no data about the concomitant medications, especially PPI. This may be major confounding factors 2. There are no data on concomitant diseases, what could also interfere with gastric function 3. There are no data on previous Helicobacter pylori eradication? 4. The histological analysis is performed using 1 sample from antrum and 1 from corpus – it does not correspond to Sydney System 5. The retrograde dietary recall must be evaluated cautiously and may have significant bias 6. Many numbers and pictures with

positive and negative correlations are presented, but.... Almost all of them are Low or Moderate correlations, though statistically significant , it does not add strength to the results 7. It is difficult to understand why we need the Table 3. What does it add to the results or conclusions? 8. Table 4: is it HP positive patients? Negative? Both? Not indicated.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36719

Title: Helicobacter pylori and corpus gastric pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin

Reviewer's code: 01436308

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-04

Date reviewed: 2017-11-10

Review time: 6 Days

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
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| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study evaluated the association of H. pylori, cagA genotype, and type of gastric pathology with ghrelin, leptin and nutritional status. The authors found that H. pylori infection and severity of gastric corpus pathology are associated with lower serum ghrelin levels. The study is interesting, and the manuscript is well-written. My comments are listed below: 1. Serum ghrelin levels should be analyzed after eradication of H. pylori. 2. The authors should explain why the sample size is enough for analysis. 3. The mechanisms by which H. pylori infection is associated with serum ghrelin levels should be analyzed, or at least be discussed in the Discussion section.