

Biostatistics statement

The manuscript titled of “*Helicobacter pylori* infection is associated with gallstones: An epidemiological survey in China” aimed to elucidate the prevalence and risk factors for gallstones, primarily focusing on *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection.

In this manuscript, statistical analysis was performed with SPSS version 17.0. The number of subjects was given, and losses in observations were reported. Continuous variables and categorical variables were analyzed with Wilcoxon’s rank-sum test and the Pearson’s χ^2 test, respectively. A matched pair analysis was performed between the *H. pylori*-positive participants and *H. pylori*-eradicated subjects. Logistic regression analyses were used to evaluate the odds ratio (OR) and 95% CI for gallstones using the related covariates. Standardized coefficient of each variable was calculated using multiple logistic regression analysis, which was applied again after age stratification. Cochran–Armitage test was performed to determine the effect of *H. pylori* eradication on gallstone prevalence.

Here I confirm that the statistical analyses of this study are performed in an appropriate manner. If you have any question concerning the statistical analyses, please do not hesitate to contact me.



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