**ANSWERING REVIEWERS**

April 3,2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Microsoft Word format (file name: 2472-review.docx) titled “Effect of Helicobacter Pylori Eradication on Serum Ghrelin and Obestatin Levels”, written byCelal Ulasoglu, Banu Isbilen, Levent Doganay, Filiz Ozen, Safak Kiziltas and Ilyas Tuncer (*World Journal of Gastroenterology*ESPS Manuscript NO: 2472). We appreciate each reviewer’s detailed comments and have addressed them below.

We sincerely thank reviewer 00646395, his or her detailed analytical review enlightened us to make improvements for a better manuscript. (1) More detailed information regarding blood sampling and exclusion criteria including blood draw time, fasting state, restriction of smoking and physical activity, GI illness, GI surgery and concomitant medications have been added to the text. (2) We did not pretreat any blood samples with protease inhibitors. The icing time was short, and any decrease in peptide levels would be minimal. Therefore, since all procedures were the same for all compared groups, we do not think this deficit changed the final comparison. In addition, the majority of previous relevant studies had not mentioned any pretreatment procedures. (3) We added a sentence regarding the deficiency of HDL. While there is insufficient evidence for a HDL-related correction for ghrelin, we appreciate the comment and think this subject has potential to be a distinguished future study. (4) Chemical formulas were removed from the text. (5) Corrections were made related to grammar, readability of results, references and figure legends.

We would also like to sincerely thank reviewer 00058676 for his or her kind suggestions as they have made the report more potent. (1) The possible reasons for wide peptide measurements are mentioned in the discussion section, especially with methodology and standardization deficiencies. (2) Trial registration with the ethical committee has been included in the text. (3) The possibility of drug treatment having an effect on peptide levels is addressed in the discussion section. Further, we discuss the potential side effects of small intestine bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) as a potential interference factor. Although we did not have SIBO testing in our design, this manuscript may lead researchers to study the relationship between SIBO and appetite in the future. (4) Age was not related to peptide levels when considering a cut-off age of 40 years and these data were added to the text.

Grammatical errors, formatting, and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for considering our manuscript for publication in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology.*

With my best kind regards,



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