

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript	page	number	(Without	Figures):	21	_Rate:	6.2	CNY	per	page
_			`	· , -					-	_

Editing Fee: 130.2 CNY

Figure count: _____1 Figure handling time: ____10 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 10 CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 20 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 20 CNY

Manuscript word count: 4760

Total Editing Fee: <u>157 CNY</u>

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery	
	Manuscript NO.: 67523	
	Column: Retrospective Study	
	Title: Efficacy of aluminum phosphate gel combined with a proton	
	pump inhibitor in preventing early rebleeding after endoscopic	
1	variceal ligation in patients with esophageal variceal bleeding	[Y]
	Authors: Zhu-Liang Zhang, Min-Si Peng, Ze-Ming Chen, Ting	
	Long, Li-Sheng Wang and Zheng-Lei Xu	
	Reviewer code: 00004403, and 04718369	
	First decision: 2021-07-14 04:59	
	Scientific Editor: Yun-Xiaojian Wu	
	Date of signature:11/4/2021(month/day/year)	



2

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Editorial Office's Comments

Science Editor: 1 Scientific quality: The invited manuscript describes "Effects of Aluminium Phosphate Gel Combined with Proton Pump Inhibitors that Prevent Early Re-haemorrhage after Treatment of Gastroesophageal Varix Haemorrhage". The topic is within the scope of the World Journal of Gastroenterology. (1) Classification: Grade C, Grade D; (2) Summary of the Peer-Review Report: (04718369): In my opinion, a major review is needed for considering your paper suitable for being published. Although English is not my mother tongue, I strongly suggest a deep language edition of all the text, starting by the Title. In the third paragraph of the Introduction, ref 12 is about endoscopic, not surgical treatment. Authors should clarify that use of ETAI is mainly for gastric varices, and its use in esophageal varices is marginal. Also, a description of EG varices classification such as Sarin's should be described and used for the rest of the paper (Methods and Results). A mention to similar studies or data about aluminum phosphate gel would improve the Introduction. For Methods section, there is no mention of the use of endoscopy in patients with suspected re-bleeding. Use of B-blocker is named here but not summarized in the Results section. No mention of the use of PPI double dose. For the statistical analysis, a logistic regression to undermine factors associated with rebleeding would enhance the value of the study. Varices size and location following Sarin classification is missing. The results section lacks key data in the

[Y]



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

description of both groups, such as the varices size, the prevalence of the use of ETAI or banding or the use of B-blockers in both groups. I suggest removing gastric varices patients from the analysis since their number is too small to warrant statistical analysis, and physiology of these varices is sometimes different to esophageal. Also, no mention to endoscopic management of rebleeding. Discussion section misses a briefing of the main results, and paragraphs one and two include information already described in the introduction. Authors should make comments on some important topics not covered by this manuscript such as the use of double dose PPI, use of APG in other similar lesions, the role of TIPS, explain why there is the same mortality rate if mortality is enhanced by rebleeding. Limitations such as the absence of endoscopy description in rebleeding, not using a placebo and low PPI dose should be commented on besides the short follow up and the retrospective nature of the study. (00004403): The study is interesting and the results favour the use of PPI + antacid against PPI alone. The sample size of the two treatment arms is large, but the retrospective design reduces the clinical meaning of the trial. the Authors should explain more in depth the reasons for which the combination of the two drugs is superior to PPIs alone, which are powerful inhibitors of gastric acid secretion and were used at a dosage higher than those which are usual in Asiatic countries. - In particular, the benefit of the addition of aluminium gel is difficult to understand in esophageal ulcers, because it should adhere to



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	esophageal mucosa and this is not easy to occur - there are some	
	spelling errors thoughout the text. (3) Format: There are 3 tables and	
	1 figure; (4) References: A total of 27 references are cited, including	
	6 references published in the last 3 years; (5) Self-cited references:	
	There are 0 self-cited references; (6) References recommendations:	
	The authors have cited proper references. 2.Language evaluation:	
	Classification: Grade A and Grade A. 3 Academic norms and rules:	
	The authors provided the Non-Native Speakers of English Editing	
	Certificate. Biostatistics Review Certificate. Institutional Review	
	Board Approval Form or Document. 4 Supplementary comments:	
	This is an invited manuscript. The authors declare no conflict of	
	interest. This study supported by Natural Science Foundation of	
	Guangdong Province of China, No.2018A0303130278. The topic has	
	not previously been published in the World Journal of	
	Gastroenterology. 5 Issues raised: The references should be	
	updated. 6 Re-Review: Required. 7. Recommendation: Conditional	
	acceptance.	
	Company Editor-in-Chief: I recommend the manuscript to be	
	published in the World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	
	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
4	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	[Y]
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	
	numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
	1 , , , , ,	



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

6	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	
	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	[Y]
	listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	
	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific	
	contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed	
	in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by	
	abbreviated first and middles names.	
	e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang	
7	CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[Y]
	research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	
	the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and	
	analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and	
	Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors	
	have read and approve the final manuscript."	
	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial	
8	support and includes the corresponding identification number(s)	[Y]
	and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	
	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding	
	author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD,	
9	PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address	[Y]
	(including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and	
	contains no spelling errors.	
	The Manuscript Tracking information (i.e., Received, Peer review	
10	started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	F. 2/ 3
10	Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor	[Y]
	and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	
11	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific	
	style (structured vs unstructured) and word count thresholds, as	[3/]
	follows:	[Y]
	Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,	



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com **https:**//www.wjgnet.com

	Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.	
	Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
	(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
	words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	[Y]
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	[Y]
	Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
	Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. <i>World J</i>	
	Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	
	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	[Y]
	readers.	
	I	



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant		
	background information for the study. Only the most relevant and		
	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the		
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All		
	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined,		
45	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	F 3 / 1	
15	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	[Y]	
	"computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I',		
	'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed		
	by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are		
	described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the		
	current study, the information is presented carefully.		
	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately		
	describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data	1	
16	presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the	[Y]	
	study.		
	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and		
	experimental results. Representative data and data that have		
	scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either		
17	the text, a table or figure (i.e., chart, diagram, graph or image), but is	[Y]	
	not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and		
	figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences.		
	Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.		
	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed		
18	as ${}^{a}P < 0.05$, ${}^{b}P < 0.01$ ($P > 0.05$ usually does not need to be denoted).		
	If there are other series of <i>P</i> values, $^{c}P < 0.05$ and $^{d}P < 0.01$ are used,	[Y]	
	and a third series of <i>P</i> values is expressed as $^{e}P < 0.05$ and $^{f}P < 0.01$.		
	Statistical data is expressed as mean \pm SD or mean \pm SE.		
	The state of the s		



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et all ²⁻⁸ indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] " No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (e.g., Pan et all ^{2,9} , please see reference [8]).			
(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall reported", "Pan et all ^{2-§} indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and	
the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall' reported", "Pan et all ^{2,5} indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivityi ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results;	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. 21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal ^[1] reported", "Pan et all ^[2,5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall reported", "Pan et all ^{2.5}] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6.9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	10	the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	[V]
topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et all"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal¹¹ reported", "Pan et all²-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6:9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	19	(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	[1]
and practical value of the findings. The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e.,, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6-9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research	
The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. 21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall reported", "Pan et all ²⁻⁵] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ¹⁶⁻⁹ !" No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance	
individuals or organizations for technical support (<i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (<i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. 21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall reported", "Pan et all lost indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6.9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		and practical value of the findings.	
instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. 21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal'! reported", "Pan et al'[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity [6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (<i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6-9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (<i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i> ,, "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal¹¹ reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ¹²-5¹ indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity¹ ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or	
auxiliary work. The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma[1] reported", "Pan et al[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	[Y]
The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e.,, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et al". "Y PCR has a high sensitivity [6,9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other	
original articles in accordance with the specified format. The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan et al ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		auxiliary work.	
The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.,</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6-9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[3/.1
style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i> ,, "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	[1]
order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver	
where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the	
number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations	
citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al"). For	
reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should	
sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	22	be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma ^[1]	[Y]
reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reported", "Pan et al ^[2-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high	
experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity ^[6,9] ." No superscript numbers are used when the	
style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reference number is described in the text; for example, "The	
		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The	
(e.g., Pan et al ^[2-5] , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		(e.g., Pan et al ^[2-5] , please see reference [8]).	



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and graphs including tout. Il result is nictures; include, meta-analysis.			
references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL.). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no	
journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL.). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For	
each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese	
each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	23	journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of	[V]
information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	23	each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of	[1]
with all the information relevant to the electronic version. The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		journals in other languages are listed according to indexing	
The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:		information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	
follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	
Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as	
Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		follows:	
Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	24	Commentary: no less than 50;	F2.0
Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1. The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	24	Review: no less than 100;	[Y]
The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, +, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Article: no less than 30/26;	
manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	
statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.). The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the	
The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (<i>e.g.</i> , P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (<i>e.g.</i> , +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	25	manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	[Y]
at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL). The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and		statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	
The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present	
The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	26	at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang	[Y]
with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (e.g., +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		JL).	
tables (<i>e.g.</i> , +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent	
footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in	
consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		tables (e.g., +, -, \times , \div , *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the	
consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1 Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]	27	footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure	[]/]
Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]	2/	consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs	[1]
treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; F: Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1	
Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and [Y]		Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after	
28		treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	
graphs including toxt. Upoplit pictures include mote analysis	26	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	[Y]
graphs including text. Onspin pictures include meta-analysis	48	graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
29	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	[Y]
	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	[-]
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[Y]
30	the changes made to the manuscript.	[1]
	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoReview; e.g., 870- Review).	
01	The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name:	F 2 / 3
31	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); e.g., 870-Peer-review(s)).	[Y]
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Answering reviewers).	
	The related ethics and relevant documents are provided, such as (1)	
	Approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any	
	approval document(s) (file name: Manuscript NoGrant application	
	form(s)); (2) Biostatistics review certificate (file name: Manuscript	
	NoBiostatistics statement); (3) Conflict-of-interest statement (file	
	name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical	
	trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial	
32	registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form	[Y]
	or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	
	statement); (6) Institutional animal care and use committee	
	approval form or document (file name: Manuscript	
	NoInstitutional animal care and use committee statement), and (7)	
	Signed informed consent form(s) or document(s) (file name:	
	Manuscript NoInformed consent statement).	
33	All authors signed the BPG Copyright license agreement form (file	
	name: Manuscript NoCopyright license agreement; e.g.,	[Y]
	870-Copyright license agreement).	
	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	
34	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	[Y]



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Language certificate).		
	The photos licensed in the Agreement for Use of Personal Photos		
35	are consistent with those in the paper (file name: Manuscript	[N]	
	NoAgreement for use of personal photos; e.g., 870-Agreement for		
	use of personal photos).		
	This document (Checklist of Responsibilities for Scientific Editors)		
36	has been saved under the file name: manuscript NoScientific	[Y]	
	editor work list (e.g., 870-Scientific editor work list).		
	A CrossCheck investigation (an effective tool for detecting unoriginal		
	content, enabling our editors to preserve the journal's integrity and		
	the authors' copyright) has been performed for the manuscript via		
	the website: http://www.ithenticate.com/. The results document		
	contains the following information for the manuscript: "Name of		
37	journal", "Manuscript No.", "Columns", "Title" and "Author list".	[Y]	
	The Figure of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results is saved in JPEG format (.jpg) at		
	1440 × 680 pixel resolution. The PDF of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results has		
	been saved under the file name: manuscript No CrossCheck report		
	(e.g., 870-CrossCheck report). The Google searches have also been		
	performed to further ensure publication of original content.		
	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with		
38	1.5 line spacing.	[Y]	
	The primary responsibilities of our scientific editors include carefull	v checking the	
Responsibilities	entire manuscript and all accompanying materials for: (1) errors in spelling,		
of scientific	grammar, punctuation and wording; (2) suitability of tables, figures, figure data and		
	legends; (3) accurate and appropriate presentation of symbols (e.g. +, -, ×, ÷, %, *) in		
editors	tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of the manuscript		
		Pt	
	according to the reviewers' comments.		



E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Publication process

Manuscript reception and registration→Initial review by scientific editor→Peer review→End of peer review→First round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted→Revision by the author(s)→Second round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted/revised/rejected→Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality control for academic content and language quality)→Final acceptance and charging of publication fee→Language editing→Production→Proofreading by scientific editor→Proofreading by deputy editor→Final review by Editor-in-Chief→Release of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website→Release of online papers on PubMed Central→Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the author(s)→End of the publication process.