

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 69184

Title: Association between Helicobacter pylori infection and food-specific IgG in Southwest China

Reviewer's code: 00068912

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: DSc, MD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-28 07:34

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-28 18:56

Review time: 11 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article entitled "Association between *Helicobacter pylori* infection and food specific IgG in southwest China" by Liu Y et al. is devoted to an urgent topic - the importance of *Helicobacter pylori* in the development of extragastrointestinal diseases. The work is well written. The title, abstract and keywords correspond to the text of the article. The methods and results are described in full. The authors appropriately cite the latest and relevant references. Literature data indicate that *H.pylori* colonizes more than half of the representatives of the human population. For many years, the role of *H. pylori* as a pathogen has been the subject of numerous discussions. Along with this, more and more attention is being devote to the importance of *H.pylori* in the pathogenesis of extragastrointestinal diseases. So, the role of the microorganism in the development of a number of neurological, cardiovascular, hematological, dermatological, and a group of metabolic diseases is actively discussed. The authors of the article show an inverse correlation between the level of helicobacter and the appearance of specific class G immunoglobulins for food products such as eggs, milk and wheat. It is these products that form the basis of the food diet in the southwest of China. The authors believe that IgG can be an indicator of the possible development of intolerance to certain foods and/or food allergies. At the same time, they correctly note that IgE are more indicative of food allergies. The data obtained by the authors suggest that the presence of *H.pylori* most likely prevents the development of intolerance to certain food ingredients and/or food allergies. The presented data certainly require further confirmation. In recent years, there have been more and more works indicating the potentially positive effect of this bacterium on the human body and the occurrence of a number of negative consequences of eradication therapy. The data presented by the authors it is consistent with the information that was presented in the review of Reshetnyak VI et al. "*H.pylori*:

Commensal, symbiont or pathogen?" (Reshetnyak VI, Burmistrov AI, Maev IV. *Helicobacter pylori*: Commensal, symbiont or pathogen? *World J Gastroenterol* 2021; 27(7): 545-560 URL: <https://www.wjgnet.com/1007-9327/full/v27/i7/545.htm> DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.3748/wjg.v27.i7.545>) in February of this year, where it is suggested that *H.pylori* is rather a member of the human microbiome, and only under certain conditions of the macroorganism shows its pathogenic properties. It will be good if the authors discuss this work in their article.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 69184

Title: Association between Helicobacter pylori infection and food-specific IgG in Southwest China

Reviewer's code: 03767650

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-02 04:52

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-06 13:42

Review time: 4 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Liu et al described association between H. pylori and egg, milk, and wheat specific IgG. They found H. pylori infection was negatively correlated to the food specific IgG in multivariate analysis. This article is interesting and the figures were easy to understand. The introduction and the discussion section are well written. However, some issues were raised. 1. Please describe more carefully how the results of this report will be useful in the future. 2. There are some typos. Please correct them.