

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology*

Manuscript NO: 70067

Title: A combined antrum and corpus biopsy protocol improves *Helicobacter pylori* culture success.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05373181

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Research Scientist, Research Assistant Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Slovakia

Author's Country/Territory: Ireland

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-16 04:57

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-20 08:52

Review time: 4 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection

Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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 claimed MS novelty is that combined antrum and corpus biopsy improves *Helicobacter pylori* cultivation rate and could be useful for the determination of antibiotic resistance. They used urease positive biopsy samples from the patient with different digestion problems for the cultivation of *H. pylori* and found out that combined corpus and antrum biopsy sampling protocol improves *H. pylori* culture success. I am sorry, but I am not able to find any novelty. Sampling from different sites is routinely used to determine resistance in order to increase cultivation success. It would recommend checking the current state of art in the future before writing the article. "However, studies directly evaluating culture success when different numbers of biopsy samples have been collected are lacking." See e.g. Selgrad M, Tammer I, Langner C, et al. Different antibiotic susceptibility between antrum and corpus of the stomach, a possible reason for treatment failure of *Helicobacter pylori* infection. *World J Gastroenterol* 2014; 20: 16245–51. Kim JJ, Kim JG, Kwon DH. Mixed-infection of antibiotic susceptible and resistant *Helicobacter pylori* isolates in a single patient and underestimation of antimicrobial susceptibility testing. *Helicobacter* 2003;8:202–6. Megraud F, Lehours P. *Helicobacter pylori* detection and antimicrobial susceptibility testing. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 2007;20:280e322. In addition, the MS mixes peas, and carrots as the results of the primary identification are interpreted as the state after treatment with antibiotics. I propose to reject MS. I can't even imagine how to improve this paper. Perhaps they can try to publish it as a regional study. Such pitfalls should be identified by the primary editors.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology*

Manuscript NO: 70067

Title: A combined antrum and corpus biopsy protocol improves *Helicobacter pylori* culture success.

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05753527

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Ireland

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-15 04:53

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-28 08:19

Review time: 13 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" 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="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input type="radio"/>] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input type="radio"/>] Yes [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors tried to explore the success rate of combined gastric antrum and corpus biopsy protocol biopsy to improve H.pylori culture. They inoculated gastric antrum and corpus biopsies to the same one Columbia blood AGAR plate and compared them with a single antrum biopsy. It is interesting and important study. However I have major reservations in recommending it for publishing in the present form. 1. The experiment was divided into two groups, the gastric antrum and corpus combined biopsy group and the single antrum biopsy group. But the two groups did not do it simultaneously. The former was a prospective study, while the latter was a retrospective analysis. Such a design may result in bias due to the heterogeneity of samples, cultures, conditions, etc. and the credibility of the results is greatly reduced. 2. The colonization of H.pylori in gastric mucosa epithelium is mostly focal distribution, and the success rate of H.pylori culture between one biopsy and two biopsies must be different. Therefore, if the author wants to prove that the co-culture of gastric antrum and corpus biopsies were superior to the single culture of gastric antrum biopsy, the third group should be set, that is, the co-culture group of any two gastric antrum biopsies. Otherwise, the results are hardly convincing. 3. In the last row of Table 1, there is no data for 24 cases of gastric disease, which is not suitable for prospective study or retrospective case analysis. Generally, in clinical studies, patients with incomplete data should not be enrolled in order to avoid statistical bias.