

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 81189

Title: Disease trends after Helicobacter pylori eradication based on Japanese nationwide claims and the health check-up database

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05665395

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: N/A

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-10-29 02:35

Reviewer performed review: 2022-10-29 08:55

Review time: 6 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" 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 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

It is an interesting manuscript. but What are the original findings of this manuscript?
 What are the new hypotheses that this study proposed? What are the new findings of
 this study? What are the new concepts that this study proposes?

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 81189

Title: Disease trends after Helicobacter pylori eradication based on Japanese nationwide claims and the health check-up database

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 00068912

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: DSc, MD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-10-30 14:50

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-01 16:16

Review time: 2 Days and 1 Hour

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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 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

Mizukami et al. presented a retrospective cohort study on the analysis of the effect of eradication therapy of *Helicobacter pylori* on the development of diseases of the digestive system, allergic diseases and metabolic syndrome. The design of the study is well organized. The title, abstract and keywords correspond to the text of the article. Materials and methods are described in detail and clearly. The authors carried out a huge and important work on a large population material: more than 5 million people were included in the study. Correct methods of statistical processing of the obtained data were used. The authors refer appropriately to the most recent and up-to-date references. In recent years, review publications have appeared discussing both the positive and negative role of *Helicobacter pylori* eradication on the development of diseases of the digestive system, allergic diseases, metabolic syndrome, etc. (<https://www.wjgnet.com/1007-9327/full/v27/i7/545>; DOI: 10.3748/wjg.v28.i7.766). The work presented by the Mizukami et al. is an original study performed on a huge clinical material, which confirms not only the positive, well-known, effect of eradication on the course and development of gastritis, gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, but also

convincingly shows the negative role of eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* on the development of Barrett's esophagus, inflammatory bowel diseases, allergic diseases and metabolic syndrome. This is a huge merit of the authors. The data obtained by the authors are important for understanding the role of *Helicobacter pylori* for humans. The ambiguity of this bacterium for the macroorganism and the need for a more balanced approach to the implementation of eradication therapy are shown.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 81189

Title: Disease trends after Helicobacter pylori eradication based on Japanese nationwide claims and the health check-up database

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04482313

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Sri Lanka

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2022-10-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-10-30 04:41

Reviewer performed review: 2022-11-08 10:19

Review time: 9 Days and 5 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
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 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

This is an interesting study and only problem is in retrospective nature. It has original findings and proof for enhancement of other GI disorders while reducing the H. pylori gastritis. The quality of manuscript is acceptable and would be important to interested community. However, H. pylori diagnostic methods were not included. Also, better to compare 2 triple therapies in related to cure as well as development of other GI disorders.