

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5822

Title: Carcinogenic H. pylori in gastric pre-cancer and cancer lesions: association with tobacco-chewing

Reviewer code: 00004678

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-09-27 11:39

Date reviewed: 2013-09-27 13:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Well written study! I have three major comments: a) transmission of Helicobacter infection by contaminated tobacco: it is known that onset of Helicobacter infection starts in early childhood... small children don't chew tobacco. So, please explain your conclusion bit more in detail or delete b) I would like to know about the frequencies of antrum - predominant, pan-gastritis and corpus-predominant gastritis, as well as post eradication Helicobacter gastritis, frequency of autoimmune gastritis, and chemical reactive gastritis and as well % of active Helicobacter gastritis

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5822

Title: Carcinogenic H. pylori in gastric pre-cancer and cancer lesions: association with tobacco-chewing

Reviewer code: 00068357

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-09-27 11:39

Date reviewed: 2013-10-08 12:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript is a well written article with some clinicoepidemiological significance in the Indian population. However, the details of the study design should be clarified. 1. What is the threshold set up for the HP infection? 2. What is the exact definition of the tobacco chewing habit, once a day or some other? 3. When doing the statistical analysis, Were the age and sex bias been balanced? 4. I observed that in the normal tissues, Hp antigen expressions were particularly higher in female than in male, but in the tumor tissues the difference are not that obvious, how do you explain that phenomenon? What is the condition that women are more likely to chew tobacco in India?