

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 62810

Title: Early genetic diagnosis of clarithromycin resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*

Reviewer's code: 01220350

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-02 10:27

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-29 16:04

Review time: 27 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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 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 rate of drug resistance is increasing due to a wide range of use of antibiotics and high resistance rates to clarithromycin, metronidazole and levofloxacin are associated with the failure of *H. pylori* eradication. At present, although many articles about *H. pylori* were published, the mechanism of antibiotic resistance of *H. pylori* is not completely understood. There may be gene mutation sites that are not yet known and so the mechanism of drug resistance warrants further study. In this study, the authors analyzed the genome sequences, and to ascertain the genomic characteristics of the strains and to reveal the underlying mechanism of drug resistance in *H. pylori*. Overall, this research is very good. The results are very interesting. The genome testing and analysis, drug resistance gene detection, knockout of mutant genes are well done. In my opinion, this research can be accepted after a minor editing. Comments: (1) The data in tables are good. But some of the tables are provided as images, it's difficult to read. Please revise it. (2) The references are missing in some part of the discussion. Such as "The RNA expressions of hp1181 and hp1184 were increased with the emergence of clarithromycin resistance with hp1184 showing the fastest increase. Therefore, these genes are also involved in the regulation of drug resistance and may be one of the mechanisms of Hp resistance to clarithromycin." in the third paragraph, please check and add the references. (3) There is a minor language polishing which should to be corrected.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 62810

Title: Early genetic diagnosis of clarithromycin resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*

Reviewer's code: 03012126

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FCCP, MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: France

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-02 10:28

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-29 16:09

Review time: 27 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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 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 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



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an excellent study about the diagnosis gene of clarithromycin-resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*. The study is very well designed and the results are very interesting. The research results may make the clinicians know the *Helicobacter pylori* better. Anyway, a minor editing is requires for the manuscript, such as, the abstract was not wrote according to the guidelines of the journal, the tables and images should be moved to the end of the text, etc. May be the editor can help.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 62810

Title: Early genetic diagnosis of clarithromycin resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*

Reviewer's code: 02992563

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-02 10:27

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-29 16:16

Review time: 27 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
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

In this study, the genetic characteristics of multi-drug-resistant strains in *Helicobacter pylori* were identified. The relationship between hp1181, hp1184 and clarithromycin resistance was demonstrated. The results provided an experimental basis for the prevention and treatment of drug resistance of *Helicobacter pylori*. The reviewer recommends to accept this study for publication after a minor language editing, such as, "fonuded " should be "founded" in the 8 line "The" should be "the" in the last 2 line of the abstract.