

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6987

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and inflammatory bowel disease: is there a link?

Reviewer code: 00068472

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:38

Date reviewed: 2013-11-01 17:32

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review of Konstantinos Papamichael et al. summarizes the potential link between role of Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection and IBD. Not so original in design, the topic is discussed in a confusing manner. General comments - The English should be improved. Special comments: o The authors discuss some very controversial topics such as potential protective mechanisms of H. pylori against inflammatory bowel disease; eradication of H. pylori and development of IBD, and finally, causal association of H. pylori with colorectal cancer. o All of these potential associations are highly speculative both from epidemiologic and clinical point of view. o The main recommendations of Maastricht IV Consensus regarding the potential association of H. pylori with extragastric manifestations and disorders should be discussed

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6987

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and inflammatory bowel disease: is there a link?

Reviewer code: 02536349

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:38

Date reviewed: 2013-12-13 01:51

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

Authors have evaluated the topic with the aid of sufficient number of references. Objectivity while discussion is sufficient without any prejudice. Even though there is no established convincing clue between H.pylori and IBD, and CRC as well, the possible speculative mechanisms are mentioned, thus encouraging for larger studies. Unfortunately the manuscript has to be seriously edited grammatically.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6987

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and inflammatory bowel disease: is there a link?

Reviewer code: 00227577

Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-31 20:38

Date reviewed: 2013-12-13 06:43

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper gathered a large volume of published data and tried to determine the role of H. pylori in IBD, however, pro or con still remains questionable. Obviously, more studies are demended. This review provides a stool for researchers in this field to step on and to find the missing links.