



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 84638

Title: Probiotics and autoprobiotics in treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 03795731

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Croatia

Author’s Country/Territory: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-03-31 15:17

Reviewer performed review: 2023-03-31 19:20

Review time: 4 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



**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

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input 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

A very educational, well-structured review article on the latest findings in the role of probiotics in the eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*. The authors presented the possible mechanisms of action of probiotics, and the successes of *Helicobacter pylori* eradication with and without them.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 84638

Title: Probiotics and autoprobiotics in treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05080806

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: China

Author’s Country/Territory: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-05 03:22

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-06 02:38

Review time: 23 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 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 manuscript present a comprehensive summary of the role of probiotics in H. pylori regimens. Some issues remained as follows: 1. The language of this manuscript should be improved. 2. Introduction: This sentence is not accurate: There are two problems of inefficiency of standard eradication schemes: the antibiotic resistance of microbe and the side effects of therapy. Some issues still remained: such as low compliance caused by complex regimen or subjects, high density of H. pylori located in the stomach, bacterial internalization etc. I believe that the increased antibiotic resistance is the main factor leading to the inefficiency of standard eradication regimen. Scheme should be replaced by regimen. What is the definition of standard eradication regimen? Triple therapy, quadruple therapy? 3. Line 54: anti-helicobacter therapy replaced by anti-H. pylori therapy. Helicobacter contains multiple of bacteria. 4. The addition of probiotics in the regimens could improve the compliance? Why? Because it could decrease the side effect rate? The authors need to mention it in the manuscript. 5. Figure 1 could be revised as a schema. 6. The benefit of the addition of probiotics in regimens include that it could restore the alterations of gut microbiota induced by antibiotics or PPI in the regimens.



**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

Multiple studies have investigated this. The authors should add the relevant information in the manuscript to comprehensively illustrate the role of probiotics in the regimens. 7. Actually, different international consensus indicated different recommendations. Such as Toronto consensus. A summary of recommendations of consensus are needed.