

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00005855

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-09-27 11:35

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a concise and comprehensive review over the therapeutic regimen for the Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) eradication. The reviewer considers that this is through review and provides useful information to the readers of The Journal. There are very few points to be addressed. 1. In Page 5, Lines 14-16. The decreased number of pills or capsules is supposed to enhance the compliance. Thus, it is reasonable to show promising eradication rates. Is it appropriate to use the term "Despite"?

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00020433

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-09-30 21:29

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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The language needs to be improved.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00003361

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-10-15 00:06

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)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review of different therapeutic regimens available for the treatment of h. pylori infection. The primary points include a review of the recommended first and second line treatments, and the fact that varying resistance patterns can affect the efficacy of specific treatments and are important in antibiotic selection. They review studies related to novel therapies and approaches. Specific comments: 1. The abstract is inadequate and provides little useful information, and has not been reviewed for English usage. I recommend replacing the last two sentences of the abstract with the "core tip" and then compose a more concise core tip. 2. Page 5 - second line of last paragraph. Please clarify "tinidazole/metronidazole." Is this a combination medication or can either one be used? 3. The hallmark of treatment for helicobacter pylori is the need for multiple antibiotics for up to two weeks of treatment. Please include a section addressing the importance of adherence and strategies for improving adherence as this is essential for success for this treatment. 4. The tables should be improved to be more useful for clinicians. For help in interpreting Table 1 please include in an additional table a listing of what is included for "clarithromycin containing regimens", "Bismuth-containing quadruple treatment", " Non-bismuth containing quadruple treatments", and "standard PPI based triple therapies". Also in this table please include all the other regimens mentioned in the paper. Please include the drug doses and recommended durations. This will make this a more useful reference for clinicians.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00227386

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-11-01 01:37

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)		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an exhaustive review of the information available on the treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection, involving an extensive literature search. It would be of value especially to those conducting research into the subject. The references need checking. In the text they jump from 3 to 7-9. I cannot find references no 4 or 5, and reference no 6 first follows reference no 13 on page 6. On page 9 under Novel Quadruple Therapy it is not clear what is the actual combination of treatments being discussed.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00008231

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-11-22 19:44

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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This narrative review try to evaluate the state of art of enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection. However the authors are not able to powerfully sinthetize and discuss the clinical scenario of H pylori cure, limiting to a scholastic enumeration of the all possible therapeutic regimens. Thus the review's usefullness for the readers is questionable. Particularly speculative is the full chapter entitled ADJUVANT THERAPY, where are included single study or trial without statitital difference vs control. This chapter is misleading for the physician

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00039434

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-11-25 04:44

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This article reviews the first-line eradication regimens according to the updated consensus guidelines and introduces novel regimens or attempts to enhance the eradication rate of H. pylori. This is very interesting. Great topic pertinence in Gastroenterology field. Good presentation and readability of the manuscript. The topic is highly actual.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00039306

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-11-26 21:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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

In this review authors carefully addressed the issue of the treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection. Current recommended first line treatments according to the most important guidelines are discussed as well as the relevant studies supporting these regimens, other therapeutic options, and novel approaches. It is well written and clear, providing the reader with a comprehensive and updated knowledge in the field.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5398

Title: Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection

Reviewer code: 00503433

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-05 11:21

Date reviewed: 2013-11-27 17:59

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 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

The manuscript entitled: "Attempts to enhance eradication rate of Helicobacter pylori infection" attempts to review various anti-H. pylori eradication treatments and the existing antibiotic resistance. But the review is overly generalized and indeterminate. It is recommended that each subsection should end in a conclusive statement, identifying the pros and cons of each treatment protocol. It is also recommended that the rates of antibiotic resistance in different geographic locations be presented in a uniform table, to which the text should refer and come to a firm statistics-based conclusion regarding each antibiotic. The abstract should then be rewritten in conclusive terms including rates and recommendations. In addition the review should end in a conclusion paragraph summarizing the findings and highlighting the authors' recommendations.