

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7937

Title: HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA.

Reviewer code: 00061686

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-12-08 16:22

Date reviewed: 2013-12-21 19:24

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The work focuses on 37 enrolled patients with in patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura known to be associated with Helicobacter pylori infection. A small group of 17 patients have a positive H. pylori infection and 16 of these patients showed eradication of H. pylori after a standard triple therapy for 14 days. By a platelet count assay in the eradicated patients, authors observed that there was a progressive increase in the level of platelets compared to control patients during the 6 months following eradication treatment. In comparison, authors observed a short term benefit for control patients without H. pylori infection and receiving the eradication treatment. The manuscript is well-written, but the study in India confirms previous reports. The study is descriptive and there was an absence of new informations. In addition, the study included a too small number of patients. The Reviewer encourages the authors for developing a strategy to give new informations improving the knowledge on mechanism of the observed effect. Experimental data in an animal model could be useful.

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Title: HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA.

Reviewer code: 00227386

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-12-08 16:22

Date reviewed: 2013-12-26 17:28

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

Comments to Author This is a valuable contribution from India relating to the beneficial effect of Helicobacteria pylori eradication in the treatment of thrombocytopenic purpura. On page 11 the last sentence in the Discussion would be better incorporated in the Results section in the paragraph relating to Table 5 on page 8. For clarification, in the sentence “ successful H pylori eradicated (13/3) and H pylori negative patients (5/5/9)” it should read “(13/3/0) and (5/5/9) respectively”. Throughout the text there are places where the Definite article “the” and the indefinite article “a” have been omitted, and the verb “was” has been used instead of “were” and vice versa.

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ESPS Manuscript NO: 7937

Title: HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA.

Reviewer code: 00007855

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-12-08 16:22

Date reviewed: 2013-12-28 23:48

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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors compared 16 patients with ITP and successful eradication of H pylori infection with 19 ITP patients without H pylori infection. The counts were improved in all patients at 6 weeks and 3 months, but counts in the control group dropped again at 6 months, unlike in the treatment group. The effect of H pylori eradication on ITP has been reported before; this is not a new finding. Specific comments: Methods: statistical tests not described P7. Paragraph 4, last sentence: 'The mean baseline platelet count between groups was similar.' Is redundant, already stated in the sentence before paragraph 5: 'The UGIE findings in patients with cITP' - change to: As regards UGIE findings..... Table V - complete and partial responses are not defined One possibility is that ITP patients with and without H pylori infection are different i.e. perhaps those with H pylori are more prone to spontaneous remission. Perhaps the H pylori eradication is not the issue. This possibility should be mentioned. The conclusion hinges on one single comparison between the two groups at 6 months. The authors should be able to give data at other time points, if H pylori infection really has a beneficial effect in their patients. Spontaneous fluctuations of the counts are possible, as shown in the control group at 6 weeks and 3 months The authors should speculate on the mechanisms as to how H pylori treatment affects platelet counts.