

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00183339

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-09-08 14:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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	<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

This paper reviews the scientific literature focused on the use of fluoroquinolones in eradicating HP. The manuscript is well presented and of interest and can contribute to increase the knowledge of this topic.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00503618

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-10-14 01:20

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This Review is encyclopedic in nature. The authors presented information in 2007 (Rispo A, Di Girolamo E, Cozzolino A, Bozzi R, Morante A, Pasquale L. Levofloxacin in first-line treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection. Helicobacter. 2007; 12(4): 364-5.). Since that time, it has been accepted that quinolones play a major role in the eradication of Helicobacter pylori infection. Resistance patterns have resulted in a change of therapies. Their list of references is comprehensive. If the authors present a protocol, based upon their analysis, it would enhance the value of this article for the readers of the World Journal of Gastroenterology.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00225291

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-10-16 22:58

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**

This manuscript presents a timely review on fluoroquinolone-based protocols for the eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*, and authors are to be praised for it. However, the manuscript needs to be improved 1.- Deep revision of English usage. It is difficult to follow as it stands now. I point out but some examples ? "...metronidazole as first-line treatment of HP infection...", should be changed to "...metronidazole as first-line treatment for HP infection..." ? "Starting from these considerations..." could be changed to "Thus..." ? "One of the most important change respect to the preceding consensus...", change to "One of the most important changes with regard to the preceding consensus..." ? "...comparing the fluoroquinolone-based to with other therapeutical regimens.", change to "... comparing the fluoroquinolone-based to others with other therapeutical regimens." ? "...published until the 01 August 2013..." change to "...published until August 1st 2013..." ? "This is a critical issue when considering the fact that in many regions of Europe and North America the rate of clarithromycin resistance...", change to "This is a critical issue in many regions of Europe and North America where the rate of clarithromycin resistance..." ? "As regards with the role of..." change to "With regard to the role of..." ? "Other mechanisms that can determinate..." change to "Other mechanisms that can determine..." ? "...in effect, in contrast to...", change to "...indeed, in contrast to..." There are some sentences difficult to understand ? "The first consideration which came out from the consensus consisted in abandoning proton pump inhibitor (PPI)-clarithromycin containing triple therapy without prior susceptibility testing in the regions where clarithromycin resistance rate is over 15-20%." ? "About the resistance to fluoroquinolones, at now..." ? "...of time of antibiotic contact of this microbe to antibiotics may be much longer than for most..." ? "...reported by O' Connor et al reporting..." In addition, some additional information may be useful ? What are



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the substitutions at the C-6 and C-7 positions, mentioned in the introduction? ? Furthermore, what does C-6 and C-7 stand for? Are carbon atoms? ? When explaining the search method, some further details may be given, so readers could, to some extent, reproduce it. Was it in the MeSH field where the search was carried out? Back to what date? Only manuscripts in English?

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00030962

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-18 22:38

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review evaluated data of studies including levofloxacin-based treatments used as first-line or rescue therapy for H. pylori eradication. **CRITICISMS.** ? Manuscript arrangement is somewhat confusing. Indeed, information mainly coming from the Maastricht IV guidelines were largely mixed with data of levofloxacin-based therapies. Consequently, the original part of the manuscript is not easily evident. ? The Authors stated that “searches were limited to randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and studies comparing fluoroquinolone-based protocols to other treatment regimens”. However, in the Table 2, there are some studies lacking of a comparator for levofloxacin-based therapy. ? In Table 2, the efficacy of the “comparator” therapy is lacking. This would prevent any direct comparison between different therapy regimens. ? The Authors simply discussed data of individual trials without attempting to provide a structured interpretation. Honestly, I failed to understand how the information provided in such a form would be useful for either future researches or clinical practice.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00503406

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-20 13:07

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 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 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**

This is an exhaustive review of fluoroquinolones in the treatment of H. pylori infection, but it does not bring very much new knowledge.

- please detail a short history of the fluoroquinolones beginning from 1946

- there are pioneering studies with ofloxacin and norfloxacin from the early 1990s' - could you include them?

- data on novel quinolones - sitafloxacin, gatifloxacin - are lacking.

-side effects of these group of drugs are not detailed.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00073418

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-20 23:08

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"/> 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 authors present a review of the literature regarding the use of fluoroquinolones, especially levofloxacin, in first-line and rescue therapy strategies for Hp treatment. The manuscript is comprehensive and well written, but would definitively improve by organizing more of the findings into tables, as this would improve readability. Minor point: Some printing errors.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00503418

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-26 12:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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	<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**

Accept



**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5386

**Title:** FLUOROQUINOLONE-BASED PROTOCOLS FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI ERADICATION

**Reviewer code:** 00053556

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-09-05 08:52

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-31 04:23

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	<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 the authors: Thanks for inviting me to review the review article entitled "Fluoroquinolone-based protocols for the eradication of Helicobacter pylori ". Minor Comment: ? The editing of the manuscript has to be thoroughly revised. ? Language level: B. Revision is needed in term of grammar and structure. 1. TITLE Reflect the major content of the article. 2. ABSTRACT fulfill the journal requirements, where the aim is clearly defined, however, the conclusion is missing and has to be added. 3. INTRODUCTION Well written and the systematic searches through the relative databases were well established. However, and in order to satisfy the reader, data concerning the structure of fluoroquinolones as synthetic antibacterial agents, mode of action, the broad antibacterial spectrum and its safety profile are better to be emphasized. 4. TEXT: The section is well organized and the overall theoretical analysis concerning the provided data is fulfilled. However, the following points are better to be considered: o Table 1: title of the second and third columns is advised to be more specific: Region with low clarithromycin prevalence/ Region with low clarithromycin prevalence. It is resistance rate rather than prevalence and is better to be corrected o Drug Resistance In The Treatment Of Helicobacter Pylori Infection: ? Ref. 38 & 39 (2004, 2007) and ref.40- 44 (1999-2003) are better to be updated. ? "A recent paper by Megraud et al..." This is not going with ref.39 in ref. section, where the paper is for a single author (Megraud F. H.), published in 2004 (not recent) and it is a review rather than an original work as written in your text. This has to be revised. o Fluoroquinolone-Based Protocols in The First-Line Treatment of Helicobacter Pylori Infection: ? "Since 2006, several clinical trials have...." has to be corrected Since 2004 as the first experience was conducted by Cammarota et al in 2004 as presented in reference section. Also, the length of the tested regimens for ref. 53 as well as ref. 54 and ref. 55 is

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missing and has to be mentioned. ? "Nista et al, who treat 300 infected patients with levofloxacin, clarithromycin and esomeprazole.' This has to be revised in relation to the original paper where, three hundred consecutive H. pylori positive patients were randomized to receive: clarithromycin, amoxicillin, esomeprazole (Group A: N = 100); clarithromycin, metronidazole, esomeprazole (Group B: N = 100); or clarithromycin, levofloxacin, esomeprazole (Group C: N = 100) (Nista et al, 2006). So 300 have to be corrected (100). ? Third paragraph: It is better to be rewritten in term of grammar and structure to be clarified. ? Fourth paragraph: More recently, more has to be deleted. o Table 2: ? RCTs in title is better to be fully written ? First column: It is authors rather than author and et al, has to be added when indicated. ? Fourth column title: It is patients number ? Sixth column: Posology is better to be dose in....specify ? Seventh column: It is duration in ..... specify ? Footnote has to be added to clarify all abbreviations within the table e.g. LAL, LTE,.... 5. References: Finally relevant and sufficient references, more than half of them were cited from the most current literatures (54/89 references were cited from publications  $\geq$  2008), however, this section has to be revised and the following points should be considered: ? Redundancy is noticed concerning listing of some references and this is better to be avoided. e.g.: ref: 8-13, ref.:17-21 where ref 17 is informative and there is no need for citation 18-21, especially the last two ref; 20, 21 where no data were added. Also, Ref 56-69. ? Citation of a group of references is better to be arranged in chronological order; e.g. ref (56-69), ref. :( 72-74). ? The journal style for writing this section has to be followed; e.g.: authors' names in ref. 22, 23 & ref. 43.Also Journal name location in ref. 83.