

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 00054993

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2013-10-30 02:14

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

This is a superficial review of novel endoscopic techniques which might help to prove H.pylori infection in vivo during endoscopy. No original work is being presented. The fact, that this manuscript is a review and not original work should be stated in the title already and be pointed out in the abstract more clearly. A Methods section should describe which search criteria, key words, search engines etc. have been used in order to find the most recent and complete set of original papers for the review. Are prospective and comparative studies available in the literature, which might allow more general conclusions for clinical application or future research? What is the role of culture techniques from "smart" biopsy samples? Are H.p. positive cultures found more frequently from "smart" biopsies than from blind biopsies? Where is the evidence? The Figures are difficult to interpret, especially Fig 1 A and Fig 3 A;

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6497**Title:** Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques**Reviewer code:** 00503406**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-22 18:03**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-05 18:42

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 is a well-written and balanced overview of novel endoscopic techniques in the diagnosis of H. pylori infection. The language is adequate.

I would mention 2 points:

a) literature is based almost exclusively on Asian data. These techniques are, however, universal and there is, albeit not so spectacular, some European and USA experience. Could you include some details and references from these regions?

b) Although eradication control is usually based on non-invasive methods, in some situations (gastric ulcer, MALT lymphoma, after mucosal resection) the status of H. pylori infection is verified endoscopically. Have you any data/personal experience on the sensitivity, specificity, accuracy of the methods discussed in this setting (i.e. after eradication): if yes, please comment it.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 00058348

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2013-11-09 14:35

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

This review addressed an interesting and clinically relevant topic on the “on-site” detection of Helicobacter pylori infection by endoscopic techniques during the endoscopy, without taking any samples. While the authors collected and summarized the all available techniques, comments on the performance and insights on the potential clinical application of these techniques are required. A table outlining the performance including sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV and accuracy, advantages and disadvantages would significantly improve the quality of the review. The manuscript, though fairly written, can be further improved in terms of presentation and language expression. In addition, literature search should be performed to ensure all latest relevant studies are included and updated in the review.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 00068278

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2013-12-29 00:05

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 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

Very comprehensive and well written article. There are 2 writing errors and one important error related to reference number 5. "Hidaka et al. showed that the absence of RAC at two sites in gastric body, indicated the absence (must be presence" of H. pylori infection with a sensitivity and specificity of 100% and 90% [5]."

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 02520359

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2013-12-29 18:01

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

A well written and comprehensive review regarding an interesting topic and merits publication in its existing form.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 02529109

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2014-01-04 16:27

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

In the review paper the Authors present on the basis of the relatively recent literature (only one from 2013 y.) new techniques which might be useful in the diagnosis of the Helicobacter pylori infection during the endoscopical examination. The authors described shortly such novel methods like magnifying endoscopy, NBI, I-Scan, infrared Raman spectroscopy, endocytoscopy and confocal laser endomicroscopy. With these techniques endoscopists can observe such structures as gastric pit patterns, microvessels, cell morphology, and surface architecture of the mucosa. Authors conclude that these endoscopical methods can be useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to Helicobacter pylori infection. The subject of the review is important, however there is lack of convincing reports showing the significant advantage of the described methods used in detection of Helicobacter pylori infection over the currently used well established and inexpensive tests like CLO-test, histology or several non-invasive tests. The title does not reflect the review character of the paper. Since the progress in the endoscopic methods is observed I would suggest to describe the method of preparation of this review based on the literature search of the newest publications, e.g. Medline, Pubmed etc including good quality original papers. There is a lack of described clinical applications of novel techniques.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 00039368

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2014-01-06 22:21

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

This is a review paper about the recent advances in endoscopic technology concerning the possibilities of endoscopic visualization of H. pylori infection. The authors give an good overview about the advantages and limitations of new endoscopic techniques such as magnifying endoscopy, narrow band imaging, I-Scan, endocytoscopy and endomicroscopy, In this review the authors describes these techniques and theirs possibilities for diagnosis of presence of H. pylori in a time-efficient manner comparing it with the results of histological examination of gastric mucosa. This review is well-written, supplied with one Table and three Figures. The authors have reviewed 22 references. However, the follow point needs to be considered: 1.Figures 1 and 2 should be provided with the histopathological picture of the same gastric mucosa. 2.I agree with previous comment concerning the arrows of the microphotographs, the arrows should be defined.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6497

Title: Diagnosing Helicobacter pylori infection in vivo by novel endoscopic techniques

Reviewer code: 00039306

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-22 18:03

Date reviewed: 2014-01-07 16:50

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review authors focus on novel endoscopic technique for in vivo diagnosis of H. pylori infection. Even though the topic remains a difficult challenge, the paper is clearly presented and provides the reader with a comprehensive and updated knowledge in the field. I would suggest to add the word ... might before "... lead us to easier diagnosis" in the last sentence of the abstract.