

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6031

Title: Helicobacter pylori Eradication in Western Asia

Reviewer code: 00058689

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-30 18:04

Date reviewed: 2013-10-06 05:35

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	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 is a well written and important review on Helicobacter pylori eradication in the West Asia. There are some comments: Generally Helicobacter pylori, H. pylori, in vivo and in vitro should be written in italic! Antibiotics is written with small letter in the beginning. Abbreviations should be explained the first time they are used throughout the manuscript. Specific comments: P2 line 4 from below: Basically H. pylori causes a chronic inflammation in the gastric mucosa which may be complicated by peptic ulcer etc. P6 line 1-3: Bismuth revert metronidazole resistance so metronidazole resistant H. pylori become sensitive to metronidazole. P6 line 5 from below: How does the author explain the effect of hybrid therapy on clarithromycin and metronidazole resistant H. pylori if it is not a coincidence? P6 line 23 and P7 line 3: pp and ITT are new abbreviations that should be explained. Why are pp with small letters and ITT with capital letters? P8 line 11,22,23 and 24: PH should be pH. P8 line 8-24: If microorganisms are resistant in vitro they are also resistant in vivo but if they are sensitive in vitro they may be resistant in vivo because of the penetration distribution etc. Most antibiotics have the highest activity at neutral pH but especially clarithromycin has the highest activity at high pH (around 8) and metronidazole has the highest activity at lower pH (around 6). Thus clarithromycin is the only antibiotic that benefit from a high pH caused by PPI. P9 line 2: Why >80%, why not > 90%? P9 line 9: delete the parentheses () around 90%. P9 line 10-28: It should be specified what is "standard therapy" as several different ones have been proposed.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6031

Title: Helicobacter pylori Eradication in Western Asia

Reviewer code: 00069406

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-30 18:04

Date reviewed: 2013-10-17 20:16

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a systemic review on H.pylori treatment status in West Asia area. The author collected as much as possible data to analysis. However, there are some issues preventing it to be publishable. 1.Hp is a worldwide GI infection, so local area data is less important to other readers or clinicians in the rest area, hence is not so relevant. 2.Too many tables contained in the text,which need to be re-organized and cut. 3.Google Scholar is not a scientific tool to serch papers, instead Pubmed, Medline etc. will be better. 4.No obvious conclusion could be made by this review and the abstract style is not appropriate.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6031

Title: Helicobacter pylori Eradication in Western Asia

Reviewer code: 00077100

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-30 18:04

Date reviewed: 2013-10-18 04:04

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 review tried to address the issues related to treatment and eradication of HP in Western Asia, it is a interesting topic. however the following issues has not been adequately described: 1. There is no information about the strategies on eradication of HP in Eastern Asia, therefore the clinical significance can not be evaluated 2. It is too descriptive, although the information is enormous, but the conclusion is lacking. 3. It did not provide any significant management recommendation to the physicians or it will not change the management strategies significantly. 4. The search is limited by its language restriction and the search method is limited to Google Scholar, therefore for systemic review, it will carry notable bias.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6031

Title: Helicobacter pylori Eradication in Western Asia

Reviewer code: 00069819

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-30 18:04

Date reviewed: 2013-10-22 01:51

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 is a comprehensive review of the various eradication therapies for H pylori in different West Asian countries, with a focus on resistance rates and alternative regimens. The manuscript is well written and sheds some light on this very important topic. My only comments/suggestions are the following: 1. The title should reflect the nature of the article (a review). 2. The abstract should include a final paragraph describing the search methods and the most relevant methods. 3. The aims of the study should be stated clearly in the abstract. 4. A brief comment by the Authors on the strengths and weaknesses of the various studies discussed should appear at the end of each paragraph.