

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5689

Title: Helicobacter pylori and skin autoimmune diseases

Reviewer code: 00291808

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-09-22 19:02

Date reviewed: 2013-10-07 17:12

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	<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

The manuscript by Magen E and colleagues describes the available experimental data that associate H. Pylori persistence with skin autoimmune diseases. The authors summarize also the possible mechanisms proposed explaining the non-intestinal manifestation of H. pylori infections. The manuscript is overall well-written, informative and references are comprehensive. I suggest clarifying whether in the paragraph entitled "Immunomodulatory mechanisms of H. pylori in skin autoimmune diseases" these mechanisms reported refer to skin or any other non-intestinal organs. As it was written, it looks general and not skin-specific.