

BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242
E-mail: bpgoffice@wignet.com http://www.wignet.com

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14992

Title: Influence of Proton Pump Inhibitors on Gastritis diagnosis and Pathologic Gastric

Changes

Reviewer code: 00503623 **Science editor:** Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-11-03 09:27

Date reviewed: 2014-11-04 23:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[] Existing	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] No records	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	language polishing	BPG Search:	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	[] Grade D: Rejected	[] Existing	[Y] Minor revision
		[] No records	[] Major revision
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COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The MS No 14992 reports the results of retrospective studies on the effect of long-term exposure to PPIs on the diagnosis of Hp gastritis and intestinal metaplasia. Based on the data obtained with 300 patients with Hp and non-Hp gastritis, the authors conclude the existence of inverse relationship between PPI therapy and Hp detection, and that PPI exposure suppresses the growth of Hp, thus leading to decreased likelihood of Hp gastritis diagnosis. Moreover, the presented data confirm the earlier findings that PPI exposure results in a significant drop in Hp densities. While the presentation is quit lucid and well supported by the literature referencing, the major drawback is the lack of data on the duration of patient's exposure to PPIs. The other obvious question is how thorough and rigorous was the diagnosis of Hp and non-Hp gastritis (i.e., true Hp-negative v/s masked Hp gastritis). Nevertheless, the study adds further support to the growing volume of the literature data indicating that the use of PPIs masks Hp infection, and increases the chance of diagnosis of non-Hp inactive gastritis and the incidence of intestinal metaplasia