



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16179

Title: Modified sequential therapy vs quadruple therapy as initial therapy in patients with Helicobacter infection

Reviewer’s code: 00039368

Reviewer’s country: Estonia

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well designed, performed and written clinical trial study to compare the efficacy and safety of a modified sequential therapy with the standard quadruple treatment for H. pylori eradication in 200 consecutive patients who were diagnosed with H. pylori-infected chronic gastritis in China where the eradication rate of H. pylori has yearly declined. The study is set up correctly. It should be mentioned that authors described very well the study protocol and have used Intention-to-treat analysis as well as the per-protocol analysis. The study population is large enough to draw valid conclusions. The paper is written clearly, the Introduction give a good overview of study background and the authors raised clearly the aim of the study. The aim of the study is fulfilled. The Figure and one Table give a good overview about the results and the results are well discussed. The authors found that 10-day standard quadruple iliaprazole and modified sequential therapy were satisfactory and safe; both appear to be well tolerated for initial therapy of H. pylori infection. However, the following points need to be considered. 1. In the Abstract in the paragraph of Background the first sentence should underline the priority of H. pylori infection in digestive diseases pathogenesis but



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not as causative agent of variety of diseases. 2.By description of patients studied it would be necessary to mention how the H. pylori chronic gastritis was diagnosed. Rapid urease test confirm the H. pylori positivity but not the gastritis. It would be correct to mention the morphological conformation of H. pylori gastritis. 3.The conclusion should be more clearly stated.