

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17677

Title: Helicobacter pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas

Reviewer's code: 03009679

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 10:21

Date reviewed: 2015-03-29 22:42

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript showed the detail of those H. pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas to us. The contents were comprehensive for the readers. It is worth for recommendation. However, there are some minor problems in it as following: 1. The eradication of H. pylori becomes more difficult due to many factors (such as drug resistance). So the traditional triple therapies meet the challenge and many alternative first-line and rescue therapies are presented. I think that the authors should mention this point in the part of Treatment. 2. In order to make readers easily understanding the difference between H. pylori positive and -negative MALT lymphomas, the authors should make a table to list the main difference.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17677

Title: Helicobacter pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas

Reviewer's code: 00159357

Reviewer's country: Latvia

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 10:21

Date reviewed: 2015-03-30 01:56

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors are presenting a comprehensive review of an important topic. This is a well-written manuscript with adequate number of recent references. No major comments. The minor recommendations for improvement include some language polishing by a native English speaker both in abstract and main text. Major attention has to be paid to the following sections: Introduction, Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, Conclusions (e.g. the last sentence has to be either withdrawn or formulated according to the message in Conclusions)

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17677

Title: Helicobacter pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas

Reviewer's code: 03009708

Reviewer's country: Netherlands

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 10:21

Date reviewed: 2015-03-25 17:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The whole paper need to a English error-checking.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17677

Title: Helicobacter pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas

Reviewer's code: 03009633

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2015-03-19 10:21

Date reviewed: 2015-04-02 07:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled: "Helicobacter pylori-negative gastric MALT lymphomas" presents very interesting problem of pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of MALT lymphomas caused by other factors than H. pylori infection. The work represents review papers. The work is properly constructed and well written. However, following modifications are needed for its acceptance: Abstract: The authors presents the study aims and the rationale of the study are well specified. In the section: Pathogenesis: The authors stated that "chronic infection with H. pylori is considered to attract lymphoid cells to the gastric MALT". It is true of course, but it would be better to specify the exact mechanism of this pathogenesis and the role of CagA and cytotoxin VacA in carcinogenesis. The association of gastric MALT lymphoma with dysregulation of the NFkappaB pathway is well clarified in the study however it would be better to present it on the image or schedule. Some additional, more detailed information should be added about other microorganisms involved in pathogenesis of MALT lymphomas, especially H. heilmannii. It should be stated Chlamydomphila psittaci, not Chlamydia psittaci (former name). It would be good to emphasize that besides infectious etiology, some autoimmune diseases, such as Sjögren syndrome or Hashimoto thyroiditis,

can also be associated with development of MALT lymphomas. In the section: Diagnosis The endoscopic findings should be presented more clearly with a more accurate description, characteristics and localization of changes in the stomach. It should be stated that the typical symptoms in the case of MALT lymphomas are usually vague, and the lesions are usually nonspecific. It should be also emphasized that the diagnosis of *H. pylori* infection should be always performed and excluded. The authors stated that: "It is always important to combine different methods such as urea breath test, endoscopy, histopathology, serology, stool antigen tests etc., together to exclude the possibility of false-negative result. This statement should be clarified, what kind of methods? All of them? Generally, a non-invasive method should be combined with an invasive one ex. urea breath test, or stool antigen tests with histopathology. In the section: Treatment The authors stated that: The standard antibiotic therapy consists of combination of amoxicillin, clarithromycin and PPI. This statement should be clarified, because in the standard antibiotic therapy metronidazole can be used also as a first line treatment, especially in countries where the resistance of *H. pylori* strains to clarithromycin is high. The table shows previous reports on the presented subject. References: not fully updated, more than 50 % of the references are older than 6 years, moreover in my opinion there are too many references in the manuscript. It would be better if the authors select them more precisely. Presentation: The manuscript requires some formal revision.