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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 16211
Title: Reciprocal impact of host's age and gender and H. pylori genotypes on the development of gastric diseases
Reviewer's code: 00183445
Reviewer's country: Poland
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2015-01-05 09:29
Date reviewed: 2015-01-23 23:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study the authors investigated whether H. pylori genotypes and host's age as well as gender were implicated in H. pylori related gastric diseases. They showed that increased age was a risk factor for development of gastric ulcer in females and males, for chronic gastritis in females and for duodenal ulcer in males. They also concluded that there was no correlation between vacA m or cagA H. pylori genotype and gastric diseases. This study is valuable, however, authors should make some further clarification. Specific comments: In conclusion it is stated that the outcome of H. pylori infection could be influenced by the inflammatory responses elicited in gastric mucosa which are affected by the age of acquisition and gender of infected individuals. It should be explained whether during endoscopy the biopsies were examined by hisopathologist and examined for the type and the intensity of inflammatory response according to Sydney classiffication. Information about soluble systemic inflammatory markers such as serum concentration of CRP and plasminogen would also be useful. Introduction section: It was written that "VacA occurs in all strains of H. pylori and is regarded as a multifunctional toxin...." Rather it should be that vacA gene is present in all H. pylori

strains however, an active toxin is produced by H. pylori cagA/vacA positive isolates. It should be clarified. Language needs only minor correction.