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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17413

Title: Effects of daily telephone-based re-education before taking medicine for Helicobacter pylori eradication

Reviewer's code: 02941672

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:56

Date reviewed: 2015-04-14 20:47

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study was well designed and the results might be interesting for the readers of WJG. The followings are the comments for improvement. Major The rate of taste disorder in control group (54%) is extremely high compared to previous reports. Taste disorder is subjective and difficult to evaluate. The way of asking might have a problem. It should be clarified how and when the answer was collected. If this high rate is incontrovertible, the reasons should be explained with other references in discussion. Minor 1, "H.pylori" should be italic. 2, Are there patients who stopped medication due to taste disorder in each group? If yes, it should be compared with discussion. 3, In discussion, "These results suggested that the TRE group would have more patients to continue to the therapy, due to fewer side effects" is not correct because the compliance rate was not statistically different in both groups.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17413

Title: Effects of daily telephone-based re-education before taking medicine for Helicobacter pylori eradication

Reviewer's code: 02730065

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:56

Date reviewed: 2015-04-13 13:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

?interesting paper



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17413

Title: Effects of daily telephone-based re-education before taking medicine for Helicobacter pylori eradication

Reviewer’s code: 03009266

Reviewer’s country: Saudi Arabia

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:56

Date reviewed: 2015-04-05 19:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input 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 checked="" 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"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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 authors conducted a study to investigate the effects of daily telephone-based re-education (TRE) before taking medicine for the eradication of H. pylori on the compliance and the eradication rate. According to them, this is the first example of such studies in China. The results showed that daily TRE before taking medicine had no significant impact on the patients’ compliance, satisfaction, or H. pylori eradication, but reduced the rate of adverse events. This may help find an effective way for improving compliance in H. pylori eradication therapy. The research seems interesting and its objectives are clear. The most important of my comments is listed below (please check the attached file for all comments and modifications). THE WHOLE TEXT: The percentage of similarities is 24% (somewhat high). Please reduce it Helicobacter pylori should be in italic TITLE: Please add: a prospective single-center study from China. Please use on Helicobacter ABSTRACT There were no significant differences in the symptoms after treatment were found between the TRE and control groups; No significant differences in the symptoms and satisfaction of patients after treatment were observed between the two groups. The underlined sentences are the same, please just add (and



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satisfaction of patients) in the first sentence. Also the authors didn't mention the percentage of satisfaction. Core tip This study is the first attempt to ... However, the daily TRE did not improve the H. pylori eradication rate, the compliance, or patients' satisfaction, it decreased adverse effects (please rephrase as follows: The daily TRE neither improved the eradication rate nor the patients' compliance or satisfaction, however it decreased adverse effects). Our results suggest that the most important reason that caused a decreased H. pylori eradication rate is likely an antibiotic resistance (it is not tested in the study), but not compliance. INTRODUCTION 1. Transfer Multiple factors such as complexity and duration of the treatment can affect the patients' compliance[6] from line 95 to line 78. 2. Line 80: Several methods had previously been tried to enhance patients' compliance with instructions for H. pylori treatment, but the results are inconsistent. Adjuvant treatment (especially with probiotics and lactoferrin) has often improved the compliance and the eradication rates[7]. According to the mentioned reference (see below), only probiotics improved compliance. No improvement in eradication. Thus please correct this sentence. CONCLUSIONS: Probiotics associated with ST provide optimum therapeutic compliance compared with the placebo and, despite the need to take a larger number of tablets, they should be taken into consideration as an adjuvant to therapy for H. pylori infection. The addition of LF to the PB did not bring about any further improvements in compliance. As compared with the placebo, the eradication rate of ST did not improve by adding LF + PB or by using PB alone. 3. Line 110: please add a reference MATERIALS AND METHODS 1. Line 137: please rephrase 2. Regarding Inclusion criteria: confirmation of diagnosis should come before indication of therapy, thus please rearrange as shown. 3. Line 181: How the scale of satisfaction was calculated? Based on questionnaire? if yes, what were the questions & was this questionnaire validated or not?) RESULTS 1. Nothing is new in Figure 1 (just repetition of the aforementioned text), thus please delete it. 2. Table 4 is confusing because percentage of compliance is calculated out of n=70 while percentages of satisfaction were calculated out of n= 59 & n= 52 for the TRE and control groups respectively. Thus please delete compliance from the table. DISCUSSION 1. Line 269: Please rephrase to be clearer. 2. Line 269: The underlined is exactly copy & paste from Lee et al., 1999 (see below) RESULTS: There was no statistically significant difference between the 2 groups in the number of



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17413

Title: Effects of daily telephone-based re-education before taking medicine for Helicobacter pylori eradication

Reviewer’s code: 03009411

Reviewer’s country: China

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:56

Date reviewed: 2015-04-18 17:43

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		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

Compliance is an important factor to affect H.pylori eradication. The authors performed a prospective clinical study to investigate the effects of daily telephone-based re-education (TRE) before taking medicine for the eradication of H. pylori on the compliance and the eradication rate. The authors report the daily TRE did not improve the H. pylori eradication rate, the compliance, or patients’ satisfaction, it decreased adverse effects. The study was the first attempt to evaluate the TRE in for H. pylori treatment in China. And there are some problems in their study: 1. They did not describe the number of patients to be used to calculate the PP and ITT eradication rates. Whether the lost patients were included to calculate the ITT rate? 2. They did not describe how to evaluate the compliance of patients. Whether the lost patients should be regarded as poor compliance? Whether the number of patients lost in TRE group less than the control was related to TRE? 3. Suggest comparing the compliance of the failure patients between the two groups.