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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13938

Title: Helicobacter spp infections associated with hepato-biliary malignancies. A review.

Reviewer code: 00058696

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-09-10 13:14

Date reviewed: 2014-09-28 23:53

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

We have carefully evaluated this new review article. This is a review article that describes Helicobacter species pathogenicity and their potential association with hepatobiliary malignancies. However, most studies have been performed in animals. Because this is a translational review article, the authors need to clearly demonstrate the potential linkage between concepts that have been developed from animal models and their attempts to reference human studies. Multiple clinical studies have shown a significantly higher pooled infection rate of Helicobacter species in the biliary tract of the cancer group as well as in the benign biliary disease patients compared with the asymptomatic group. What are the potential reasons for the increased prevalence of Helicobacter species in individuals with benign biliary diseases? The authors also touch upon the difficulty in culturing these Helicobacter species in humans, and why molecular methods like PCR or immunologic assays have become the standard methods for diagnosis. The authors need to provide a clear vision about how they foresee diagnostic methods being utilized by clinicians in the future, when caring for individuals with benign and malignant biliary tract diseases.



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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13938

Title: Helicobacter spp infections associated with hepato-biliary malignancies. A review.

Reviewer code: 00068278

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-09-10 13:14

Date reviewed: 2014-09-29 03:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1-The authors reviewed the role of Helicobacter species in the development of hepatobiliary malignancies. As it was stated in the manuscript, culturing the Helicobacter species is difficult and molecular methods have been used to show the presence of Helicobacter species in malign tissues (Yang J, et al. Helicobacter hepaticus infection in primary hepatocellular carcinoma tissue. Singapore Med J 2013;54(8):451-7.). additionally, most studies have been carried out on animals.

2-Abbreviations (HCC, ICCA, ECCA, etc) must also be written in the manuscript, not only in abstract.



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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13938

Title: Helicobacter spp infections associated with hepato-biliary malignancies. A review.

Reviewer code: 00068348

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-09-10 13:14

Date reviewed: 2014-09-29 16:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A number of studies in the literature have evaluated the association between Helicobacter pylori infection and hepatobiliary malignancies, especially for pancreatic cancer. The study covers very well the aspects of this association. Regarding the sentence that "It has been suggested that enterohepatic Helicobacter infection may be a factor in the development of cholesterol gallstones and intrahepatic cholelithiasis, which may further lead to carcinogenesis" i believe that for the aforementioned association between h. Pylori, bile stone formation and gall bladder cancer there is not strong evidence. Despite that it is a very well written and interesting review article.