

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 13961

Title: A prospective serial study on primary antibiotic resistance of Helicobacter pylori strains isolated from Chinese patients.

Reviewer code: 02438768

Science editor: Yuan Qi

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments for ESPS Manuscript NO: 13961

1. General comments Antibiotic resistance is a main factor with therapeutic effects on patients with H. pylori infection. In this manuscript, the authors reported the resistance pattern of H. Pylori to six antibiotics during 2009-2010 and 2013-2014 in China. The manuscript is very interesting. However, I have some comments regarding this paper.

2. Specific comments (1) Major comments: # Antibiotic resistance may vary within patient groups with geographic region, patient age and sex, type of disease, and birthplace. Resistant H. pylori strains are different in different regions in China. Therefore, in my opinion, it is important to determine the prevalence of antibiotic resistance in the local H. pylori strains. Obviously, this study is not a true representative of Chinese population, and it is inappropriate that 'Chinese patients' was used in Title. # The authors stated in Results that '...The resistance rates of clarithromycin and levofloxacin in 2013-2014 were significantly higher than those in 2009-2010', and '...Markedly, more multiple resistant H. pylori isolates were found in 2013-2014'. There are many factors influencing antibiotic resistance when comparing different population patients. And the paper failed to make comparisons between the same population patients in different periods.

(2) Minor comments: # Should patients on administered non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and alcohol be excluded from the study as well?