

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27961

**Title:** Childhood chronic gastritis and duodenitis: role of altered sensory neuromediators.

**Reviewer's code:** 03573132

**Reviewer's country:** India

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-24 13:09

**Date reviewed:** 2016-06-28 10:52

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 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 is an interesting study by Islek, et al. on role of sensory neuromediators- SP, VIP and CGRP in childhood chronic gastritis and duodenitis. Authors have detected presence of H. pylori by rapid urease test, measured tissue levels of peptides (SP, VIP, CGRP and NEP) by ELISA method and performed immunohistochemistry for CD10 in endoscopic-guided gastric and duodenal biopsy samples of children in 52 cases and 30 controls. The authors have observed increased levels of SP and decreased levels of CGRP and VIP, which have well correlated with severity of chronic gastritis. Arguably, there was no measurable NEP activity found in gastritis due to possible inhibition during extraction. However, significant difference was noted in the immunohistochemical expression of CD10 between controls and biopsy samples of gastritis. Dear authors, although the paper appears well written, further modification is required for improvement of your paper: 1. Did you observe duodenitis in all the patients of gastritis? If yes, please mention the type and severity of duodenitis. 2. Since the levels of SP is affected by inflammatory cells, further histological details regarding comparison of the mean eosinophil count, mean lymphocyte count and mean neutrophil count

between cases and control in gastric and duodenal biopsies would add to the knowledge of readers. 3. For making your point clear, the values of the mean tissue level of SP, VIP, CGRP and NEP should be mentioned for both cases and controls in the text. 4. Although you have mentioned and well highlighted changes of peptide levels in the lesion of gastritis, however, the findings in duodenitis have not been described well. This is not keeping with the title of the manuscript where both gastritis and duodenitis has been mentioned. 5. You have taken freshly frozen kidney as positive control for measurement of NEP activity. A clarified statement is required regarding the origin (human or animal) and source of fresh kidney tissue. Was consent and ethical approval obtained for procuring fresh kidney tissue? 6. Regarding referencing, mostly older articles have been cited. Please also cite and include relevant references from the last five years' publications. 7. Since many studies are available for adult patients, discussion should be refined in terms comparison of neuropeptides' role in pathogenesis of gastritis and duodenitis in paediatric vis-à-vis adult patients. 8. Throughout the manuscript, minor grammatical and spelling errors have been seen, which needs to be corrected.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27961

**Title:** Childhood chronic gastritis and duodenitis: role of altered sensory neuromediators.

**Reviewer's code:** 03009149

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-24 13:09

**Date reviewed:** 2016-07-17 15:41

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 checked="" 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

Islek et al. described the role of neuropeptides in childhood gastritis and duodenitis. It is important to clarify the alteration of gastric mucosal function to better predict future atrophic gastritis, intestinal metaplasia, and gastric carcinogenesis with *Helicobacter pylori* (Hp) infection. The experiments were steadily performed and results are interesting. However, there are some points to be clarified: 1. In the Figure 1, please clearly describe how the 52 patients in the Study group and 30 patients in the Control group were divided from 59 and 39 patients in the figure itself or in the legend as described in the text. 2. Please state what methods were used to diagnose Hp infection status. 2. Please clearly describe how the authors utilize the term "gastritis" for either neutrophilic or mononuclear cell infiltration in the updated Sydney system? 3. There are no differences in SP, CGRP, and VIP levels in Hp(+) vs. Hp(-) groups but show significant differences in Grade I vs. II-III gastritis. Please explain the discrepancy between Hp positivity and severity of gastritis?