

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22962

Title: Curcumin as a potential therapeutic candidate for Helicobacter pylori associated diseases

Reviewer's code: 02527808

Reviewer's country: Egypt

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-08 15:40

Date reviewed: 2015-11-10 09:59

| 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 checked="" 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"/> Duplicate publication | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected | 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 article is novel one as regarding the use of natural plants in the ttt of various diseases, the article is comprehensive one well written but some issues must be raised. The drug showed less effectiveness when compared with the traditional ttt when conducted on small group of patients due to Low solubility, poor absorption and less bioavailability. so the curcumin is not specific for H. pylori & can be used in different other GIT disorder. so it is earlier to think that it is a therapeutic candidate for ttt of H. pylori. Other minor issues the manuscript & references is very long must be summarized.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22962

Title: Curcumin as a potential therapeutic candidate for Helicobacter pylori associated diseases

Reviewer's code: 00503464

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-08 15:40

Date reviewed: 2015-11-25 01:02

| 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

In this review paper, the author summarized the effect of curcumin on Helicobacter pylori associated symptoms. The attempt is interesting, but a scarce evidence make this manuscript not being worth reading. comment 1. The manuscript is way too long. The author should focus on the effect of curcumin on Helicobacter pylori associated symptoms. The general description as to the effect of curcumin should be shortened.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22962

Title: Curcumin as a potential therapeutic candidate for Helicobacter pylori associated diseases

Reviewer's code: 01047630

Reviewer's country: South Korea

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-08 15:40

Date reviewed: 2015-11-26 18:09

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input 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 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

This is a good review article for curcumin in the potential anti-H. pylori effect. The authors summarized the previous data well and so this will give readers a good useful information. (Major comments) 1. There are too many contents in this manuscript. During reading this manuscript, the readers will lose the original object of this manuscript. Therefore, the content should be shortened and the content should be focused the anti-H. pylori effect. 2. In this manuscript, there are many abbreviations used. The use of these abbreviations is not correct. 3. There are many grammar errors in this manuscript. 4. If possible, please add the figure showing the mechanism of anti-H pylori effect of curcumin.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22962

Title: Curcumin as a potential therapeutic candidate for *Helicobacter pylori* associated diseases

Reviewer's code: 03459422

Reviewer's country: Mexico

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-21 23:15

Date reviewed: 2015-11-11 02:28

| CLASSIFICATION | LANGUAGE EVALUATION | SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT | CONCLUSION |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing | Google Search: | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept |
| <input 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 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"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | [Y] No | <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision |
| | | BPG Search: | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> The same title | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | |
| | | [Y] No | |

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a extensive and good review about anti-*H. pylori* effects of curcumin in different models showing its antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-carcinogenic effects. However, in the few studies about "Treatment outcome in patients with *H. pylori* infection" (page 18, lines 485-507), is clear that no effective results were reported in patients with *H. pylori* infection. Then, curcumin is not a good chemopreventive agent against *H. pylori*. Is necessary, changed the Title, and Abstract (page 2, lines 37 and 38), according with the results in patients.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22962

Title: Curcumin as a potential therapeutic candidate for *Helicobacter pylori* associated diseases

Reviewer's code: 00183445

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-08 15:40

Date reviewed: 2015-12-04 00:31

| 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

This study is focusing on curcumin obtained from *Curcuma longa* as anti-*Helicobacter pylori* agent. The Authors describe different models for studying anti-oxidative, anti-inflammatory and anti-carcinogenic effects of curcumin. All aspects of curcumin activity against *H. pylori* bacteria as well as the effects related to infection have been discussed. The article contains also criticisms about the limitations for using of curcumin. This manuscript is very valuable and well written.