



**ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32752

**Title:** Antimicrobial susceptibility testing before first-line treatment for Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with dual or triple antibiotic resistance

**Reviewer’s code:** 03261349

**Reviewer’s country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-22 16:53

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-29 17:52

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 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"/> 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**

In the present paper, Cosme et al evaluated the impact of antimicrobial resistance in H. pylori in the first line eradication therapy. Starting from a sample size of 1034 patients undergoing culture, they selected cases with double or triple resistance and assigned a tailored triple therapy (omeprazole + amoxicillin + clarithromycin or metronidazole or levofloxacin or rifabutin). Therefore, they demonstrated a success rate > 90% in all regimens, excluding when rifabutin was adopted (58.3%) in triple resistant strains. Main comments: 1) In the Abstract, the acronyms OAL, OAM, OAC and OAR should be fully explained. 2) Authors did not mention amoxicillin resistance. Did they find no case, or did they exclude from the analysis patients with amoxicillin resistance? 3) In the results section, it is important to discriminate the success rates of OAM, OAC, OAL and OAR in double resistant strains. This result, indeed, has been reported only in Table 1, and not in the main text. 4) A minor linguistic revision is necessary.



**ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32752

**Title:** Antimicrobial susceptibility testing before first-line treatment for Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with dual or triple antibiotic resistance

**Reviewer’s code:** 03010025

**Reviewer’s country:** Iraq

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-22 16:53

**Date reviewed:** 2017-01-31 01:01

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"/> 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 checked="" 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	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This paper is about antibiotic resistance rate in H pylori isolated strains. I have some comments Introduction I would remove the figure from the introduction; it is more a review format. Methods In the method, it is not clear why they excluded patients with type I or insulin dependent diabetes. It is not clear why 68 patients were recruited only? Were they the only patients with dual resistance? In the methodology, the authors mentioned “Adherence to treatment was defined as in take of -at least- 90% of the medication prescribed assessed by using a questionnaire and counting empty medication sachets returned.” This is arbitrary and may affect the eradication outcome. This should be clarified more! Results Well written Discussion In the discussion, the authors must discuss the relationship between H pylori antibiotic resistance and virulence factors. Previous studies have shown that certain virulence factors were associated with treatment failure e g dupA1 and its association with antibiotic resistant by Hussein et al published in 2015 in new microbes and new infection 6, 5-10.



**ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 32752

**Title:** Antimicrobial susceptibility testing before first-line treatment for Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with dual or triple antibiotic resistance

**Reviewer's code:** 02523689

**Reviewer's country:** Egypt

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2017-01-22 16:53

**Date reviewed:** 2017-02-01 04:57

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This article discussed antibiotic susceptibility guided treatment for H pylori infection. There are some comments: 1- Sixty-eight patients with 2 or 3 antibiotic resistance were only treated. What happened to the other 59/18 patients. 2- Cure rate was significantly higher in na?ve patients treated with OAR-10 compared to patients who had two o three previous treatment failures (83% vs 33%). This sub-division needs more details in subjects and results section 3- in abstract conclusions "eradication rate superior al 90% " change to " to 90%". 4- "Discusion" change ti Discussion 5- in the discussion section "hybrid therapy and non-bismuth quadruple concomitant therapy (14 days) are expected to fail if the of dual clarithromycin" some words are missing in this statement 6- Figure 3 : Please insert explanations below the figure