



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 84138

Title: Safety and effectiveness of vonoprazan-based rescue therapy for *Helicobacter pylori* infection

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03818597

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-27 15:22

Reviewer performed review: 2023-03-01 12:09

Review time: 1 Day and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- Abstract was too long, Please provide shorter abstract while focusing on results as well as conclusion. - Core tip should be covered the present findings. - Please highlight the rationality of this work. The authors should discuss about novelty of this work than previous published relevant papers. - The inclusion and exclusion criteria and the section of Study design and outcomes should be specified with more details. - Figure quality was low. - Discuss regarding study limitation. - Conclusion was missed. The authors should state objective conclusion with further perspectives.



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Reviewer's code: 00001114

Position: Editor-in-Chief

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-28 09:47

Reviewer performed review: 2023-03-05 00:25

Review time: 4 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

My comments to the Authors: This study has shown that the 14-day VAS regimen is a safe and effective rescue therapy for H. pylori. This regimen achieved an eradication rate of > 90%, with good patient compliance, especially in patients without anxiety. The results of this study suggest that the 14-day VAS regimen can be recommended as a treatment for H. pylori infections. MATERIALS AND METHODS 1. I wonder if the authors also evaluated medication compliance using a questionnaire administered within three days of treatment. Since two weeks is long, I thought it would be underestimated unless the medication diary was evaluated daily. 2. This study was a pilot study. However, the authors should present the hypotheses and target number of cases in the Methods section. DISCUSSION 1. I am interested in the finding that patients with anxiety disorders are a risk factor for eradication failure. I wondered if they had some drugs for anxiety disorders that could affect the eradication of drug metabolism. In addition, they tend to have more medication. Can polypharmacy affect drug compliance?



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Reviewer's code: 05072111

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Poland

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-02-27

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Reviewer performed review: 2023-03-11 19:08

Review time: 12 Days and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The main purpose of the original article entitled “Safety and effectiveness of vonoprazan-based rescue therapy for Helicobacter pylori infection” was to determine the effectiveness of dual therapy (amoxicillin + vonoprazan) combined with the probiotic strain of S. boulardii. In general, I believe that the results obtained are presented in a clear way and are of great importance to clinicians (especially in the context of increasing resistance to antibiotics in H. pylori). Nevertheless, there are some issues that require further clarification and/or correction. The list of suggested amendments is presented below: Major: - In the subsection "H. pylori culture and antimicrobial susceptibility testing", there is information about bacterial storage. It was mentioned that the bacteria were stored in BHI but nothing was said about the presence of glycerol (whereas 20% or 30% is added as standard). Has this substance been added? - Where did the MIC values for antibiotic resistance classification of H. pylori strains come from? According to commonly used EUCAST recommendations, resistance to antibiotics is: amoxicillin > 0.125 mg/L, tetracycline > 1 mg/L, levofloxacin > 1 mg/L, clarithromycin > 0.5 mg/L and metronidazole > 8 mg/L. Taking these modifications



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into account will certainly have a significant impact on the interpretation of the obtained results. - I believe that the number of people with anxiety (only 5) is far too small to draw conclusions about the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of antibiotic therapy. - A big loss for the quality of the manuscript is the lack of a control group in which a supplementation with *S. boulardii* was not used. On this basis, better conclusions could be drawn regarding the need or lack of need for probiotic supplementation during the amoxicillin + vonoprazan therapy. Minor: - Problem with page numbering, e.g. 4/27 and 8/27 appear twice, and some pages are missing - Subsection "H. pylori culture and antimicrobial susceptibility testing" should be numbered as 2.4