

## ANSWERING REVIEWERS



Oct 8, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 5130-review.doc).

**Title:** *Helicobacter pylori* infection in patients who undergo partial gastrectomy for gastric cancer

**Author:** Sanghoon Park, Hoon Jai Chun

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5130

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

- 1 Format has been updated
- 2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

### 1) Reviewer No. 00057492

Interesting manuscript. There are a couple of unclear words in the abstract (anatomical defects? obliteration of HP?) that may be changed. A useful addition for the reader could be a paragraph on the relationship between HP infection of the gastric remnant and distal esophageal cancer (if data on this topic are available in the literature).

#### <Authors' Response>

- First of all, we thank you very much for your meticulous review and valuable comments.
- We deleted the phrase 'anatomical defect' from the Abstract, and substituted the word 'obliteration' to 'elimination'.
- After a thorough searching of previous publications regarding between HP infection of the gastric remnant and distal esophageal cancer, we failed to find and read a suitable investigational report. As this specific question you have suggested is still not been studied till date but it is an interesting issue. We added some sentences and expressed our short opinion regarding the HP infection on gastric stump and its influence upon the distal esophageal cancer. Please refer to the revised manuscript. Added sentences are written in red-colored alphabets.

### 2) Reviewer No. 00181136

The relation between insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome and gastric cancer have been proposed. On the other hand H.pylori have been proposed to be associated with insulin resistance and metabolic syndrome. I suggest to add a paragraph regarding these subjects and citing these articles. 1. Kim HY. Metabolic syndrome is associated with gastric dysplasia. *Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2011 Oct;23(10):871-5. 2. Eshraghian A, Hashemi SA, Hamidian Jahromi A, Eshraghian H, Masoompour SM, Davarpanah MA, Eshraghian K, Taghavi SA. Helicobacter pylori infection as a risk factor for insulin resistance. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2009 Sep;54(9):1966-70. 3. Gunji T, Matsuhashi N, Sato H, Fujibayashi K, Okumura M, Sasabe N, Urabe A. Helicobacter pylori infection significantly increases insulin resistance in the asymptomatic Japanese population. *Helicobacter*. 2009 Oct;14(5):144-50. 4. Gunji T, Matsuhashi N, Sato H, Fujibayashi K, Okumura M, Sasabe N, Urabe A. Helicobacter pylori infection is significantly associated with metabolic syndrome in the Japanese population. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2008 Dec;103(12):3005-10.

#### <Authors' Response>

First of all, we thank you very much for your meticulous review and valuable comments. We read four articles that you have recommended, but failed to include paragraphs regarding this interesting issue of metabolic syndrome. We originally wrote a section of this issue, but the professional editing service (the AmEditor) expressed question of including this paragraph and requested deletion of a paragraph regarding the relevant notion from the manuscript. We are very sorry for this matter.

#### 3) Reviewer No. 01115796

General comments: Park and Chun present a review on the role of Helicobacter pylori infection in the resected stomach. Findings from other studies and observations are listed quite uncritically, the robustness of the studies are not questioned, the evidence grade not given. The flow of the paper is sometimes incoherent. The order of the sections might be changed to: prevalence after resection, type of gastritis, influence of bile reflux, need and success of eradication therapy. The various studies about Helicobacter pylori prevalence in patients after gastric resections are difficult to interpret and factors such as perioperative antibiotic therapy or previous eradication treatment, Helicobacter pylori detection methods and ongoing PPI therapy should be considered. Special comments: Unfortunately, the language renders the understanding often quite difficult. Page: "This issue will be discussed in depth in section V." What does this mean? This article does not have numbered sections.

#### <Authors' Response>

- First of all, we thank you very much for your meticulous review and valuable comments.
- We seriously accept your sharp observation upon the weak points of our manuscript such as poor criticism on reviewed studies, absence of evidence grade, etc. As our article was planned as a review of a controversial issue, lack of strong evidential discussion were perhaps inevitable. We hope our article will entice researchers to further investigate this specific topic, and valuable results will follow.

- In response to your recommendation of changing the order of sections, we modified our manuscript. The revised version became a much systematic form of article after reallocating several paragraphs after following your advice. We also adjusted some sentences and phrases correspondent to the re-fabrication of the manuscript. These changes are marked as a red-colored word.
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- We are terribly sorry for the error regarding numbered section, and corrected in the revised manuscript.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Answers for Editors:

- 1) The Word version of our article is Microsoft Word 2003.
- 2) English language certificate that is allowed by the Editorial Office will provided separately as an attached document. Please refer to the rest of our sent files.
- 3)

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

Professor Hoon Jai Chun, MD, PhD, AGAF, FASGE

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