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8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30795

Title: Second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Helicobacter pylori eradication and impact of diabetes

Reviewer's code: 00503623

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-18 18:49

Date reviewed: 2016-10-18 22:48

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 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

The manuscript reports on the efficacy of the seven days second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Hp eradication and the impact of diabetes. The studies were conducted with 636 patients who failed first-line therapy, and the eradication rate of Hp was assessed 4 week following the completion of the second-line quadruple therapy by the 13Curea breath test or urease assay. The results revealed that 7 days bismuth-containing quadruple therapy resulted in an 80% eradication rate, with less than 15% adverse effects frequency. Interestingly, the rate of Hp eradication failure was not affected by such factors as gender, smoking, alcohol consumption or even aspirin. However, the eradication rate was affected by diabetes mellitus, probably, as suggested, due to microcirculatory complications and resulting gastric mucosal impaired absorption of antibiotics. This study offers only lateral extension of our knowledge on Hp eradication.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30795

Title: Second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Helicobacter pylori eradication and impact of diabetes

Reviewer's code: 02520359

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-18 18:49

Date reviewed: 2016-10-21 14:26

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 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

Interesting study in a large cohort of patients using bismuth containing therapy as second line therapy, in patients failed triple, clarithromycin containing regimen. The limitations of this study are the absence of any sensitivity data to antibiotics, the use of rapid urease test to evaluate eradication and its retrospective design. In the introduction the authors have to state that the use of the triple, clarithromycin containing regimen is given only in areas with low (<20%) resistance to clarithromycin, and that other first line regimens have emerged. They have also to give data on how many patients have tested with rapid urease test, to evaluate eradication success as this might influenced the results. Minor language polishing is needed



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30795

Title: Second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Helicobacter pylori eradication and impact of diabetes

Reviewer's code: 02954663

Reviewer's country: Hungary

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-18 18:49

Date reviewed: 2016-10-23 18:00

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"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well-designed, although retrospective study including a high number of patients. The methods used are appropriate, the statistics is sound. The differende between ITT and PP eradication rates reflects the real life, while a proportion of patients lost to follow up is high.

Please comment on followings:

- Proportion of patients with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes and eradication results in these 2 types
- Proportion of patients loss in diabetics and non-diabetics
- Were antimicrobial resistance studies performed before 2nd line treatments?



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 30795

Title: Second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Helicobacter pylori eradication and impact of diabetes

Reviewer's code: 02941672

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-10-18 18:49

Date reviewed: 2016-10-30 15:34

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
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		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The efficacy and safety of the second-line bismuth-containing quadruple therapy for Helicobacter pylori eradication is interesting and the conclusions are reasonable, but I have some questions as follows. 1, The author confirmed H. pylori eradication by a 13C-urea breath test or a rapid urease test. The rapid urease test is known to have higher false negative rate comparing 13C-urea breath test. Is there any difference of eradication rate among these two methods? 2, The 13C-urea breath test or rapid urease test needs to avoid taking PPI at least two weeks to prevent false negative. This matter should be mentioned in manuscript. 3, There are difference between kinds of PPI in eradication rates. The kinds of PPI and those eradication rate needs to be described.