PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 68492

Title: Progress in elucidating the relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and intestinal diseases

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05355546

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Chief Physician

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: China

Author’s Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-26

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-28 06:58

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-06 14:56

Review time: 9 Days and 7 Hours

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<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>Grade B: Very good</th>
<th>Grade C: Good</th>
<th>Grade D: Fair</th>
<th>Grade E: Do not publish</th>
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<tr>
<td>Language quality</td>
<td>Grade A: Priority publishing</td>
<td>Grade B: Minor language polishing</td>
<td>Grade C: A great deal of language polishing</td>
<td>Grade D: Rejection</td>
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<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>Accept (High priority)</td>
<td>Accept (General priority)</td>
<td>Minor revision</td>
<td>Major revision</td>
<td>Rejection</td>
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<td>Re-review</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
This is a short review, authors discussed the relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and dysbiosis in the intestinal flora, gastrointestinal hormones, the small and large intestines diseases and its effect on immune system. The conclusion is reliable. However, the manuscript requires a number of changes. 1. Authors said that “Gastrin levels are reported to be high in patients with colorectal cancer[24]. On the other hand, recent reports have shown that gastrin is not associated with colon tumors[25]” Authors need to analysis the difference of the two research, the former research study the progastrin, amidated gastrin, and glycine extended gastrin level, found that plasma levels of progastrin, but not amidated gastrin or glycine extended gastrin, are significantly elevated in patients with colorectal cancer; the latter study the total gastrin level and found that hypergastrinemia did not increase the risk for any colonic neoplasms. 2. Authors may need to discuss more about the mechanism of HP may causes colon tumor.
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Title: Progress in elucidating the relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and intestinal diseases

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05072111

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Poland

Author’s Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-26

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-26 13:35

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-06 16:43

Review time: 11 Days and 3 Hours

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Having carefully read the content of the "The relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and intestinal diseases has gradually been clarified" manuscript, I regret to say that it does not meet the criteria set for scientific works. In particular, my objections relate to the use of too vague phrases and very few references. As a result, the quality of the manuscript decreases significantly, making it unable to be published in its present form. The list of examples of suggestions: - Lack of logic in the first sentence of the Abstract: “Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection causes dysbiosis in the intestinal flora, such as small intestinal bacterial overgrowth…” -> dysbiosis is a state of a lower amount of microbes, while SIBO as the name indicated is an overgrowth, thus maybe “changes” may be better [Abstract] - “subjects carrying H. pylori vacuolar-forming toxin (VacA) antibody” -> should be “vacuolating cytotoxin A (VacA)” [Abstract] - “In this study, we will examine and discuss the effects of H. pylori infection on the small and large intestines.” -> in this study only one author is present, thus “we” is may not the best [Introduction] - “… confirmed by a stool test” -> confirmed by a stool antigen test in the routine diagnosis [Effects of Helicobacter pylori components] - Again should be “vacuolating cytotoxin A (VacA)” [Effects of Helicobacter pylori components] - the expression "DNA synthesis" is very unfortunate, because it does not introduce anything; there should be information about the expression of some genes, etc., the information about the increase in DNA synthesis is completely irrelevant [Effects of Helicobacter pylori components] - A similar situation exists with the expression "bacterial component"; is it as general as possible. Is it some kind of toxin, enzyme, membrane proteins or maybe a peptidoglycan? The Author should be very precise in the
description of information form the literature [Effects of Helicobacter pylori components]
- "H. pylori is often infected ..." -> H. pylori is often infecting (people may be infected, not bacteria) [Changes in the intestinal flora]
- “H. pylori increases Bifidobacterium” -> H. pylori increases an amount of Bifidobacterium [Changes in the intestinal flora]
- Table 1: expression “bacterial component”, “gastrointestinal hormone”, “host immune response” or “immunological effects” are too broad, each time they must be named very precisely
RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 68492

Title: Progress in elucidating the relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and intestinal diseases

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05072111

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Poland

Author’s Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-26

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-03 08:01

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-03 08:14

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality

[ ] Grade A: Excellent  [ ] Grade B: Very good  [ Y] Grade C: Good

[ ] Grade D: Fair  [ ] Grade E: Do not publish

Language quality

[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing  [ Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing

[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing  [ ] Grade D: Rejection

Conclusion

[ ] Accept (High priority)  [ Y] Accept (General priority)

[ ] Minor revision  [ ] Major revision  [ ] Rejection

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [ Y] Anonymous  [ ] Onymous
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
I would like to thank the Author of the manuscript for adhering to my comments. Although they may seem critical, the Author improved the manuscript, which contributed to the improvement of its quality (in this context, I am particularly thinking of increasing the amount of literature references and clarifying the necessary details). At the moment, the article is ready for publication.