



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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: 29064

Title: Relationship between ghrelin, Helicobacter pylori and gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients

Reviewer's code: 00183445

Reviewer's country: Poland

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:15

Date reviewed: 2016-08-09 06:16

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"/> No	<input 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

The manuscript addresses a major medical problem. Studies have been well planned. The appropriate methods have been applied. The authors obtained the results indicating a reduction of ghrelin level as a consequence of H. pylori infection in the hemodialysis patients, linked with the severity of atrophy. These results provide recommendation to eradicate the infection.



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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: 29064

Title: Relationship between ghrelin, Helicobacter pylori and gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients

Reviewer's code: 00039368

Reviewer's country: Estonia

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:15

Date reviewed: 2016-08-09 19:02

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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

This clinical study considers the investigation of the plasma ghrelin level in hemodialysis patients and its association with gastric mucosal atrophy and H. pylori status. The main finding of this study was that the status of gastric mucosal atrophy was the major determinant of plasma ghrelin level. The authors investigated 75 patients who received hemodialysis for more than one year. The plasma ghrelin level was evaluated using ELISA. The Results are presented and discussed sufficiently well; the 2 figures and 3 Tables give good overview about the results and are presented correctly. However, the following points need to be considered: 1. The main problem of this study is the lack of control group. Notwithstanding description of background of the study in Introduction it is not sufficiently clear the role of the level of ghrelin in patients with chronic kidney disease. 2. In Introduction by description of the role of H. pylori infection as the main cause of atrophic gastritis, peptic ulcer and gastric cancer the authors used predominantly self-citation instead of reference to classical H. pylori studies. 3. In Material and Methods: why diagnosis of atrophy of gastric mucosa has not been done by morphological examination of gastric biopsy specimens? The authors'



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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>

diagnosis of gastric mucosa atrophy is based on endoscopic gastric mucosal atrophic pattern and on the level of serum pepsinogen. 4. "Conclusion" part begin with statement which does not based on actual results of present study.



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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: 29064

Title: Relationship between ghrelin, Helicobacter pylori and gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients

Reviewer's code: 02816646

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:15

Date reviewed: 2016-08-07 13:22

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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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 this study, the authors examined plasma ghrelin levels in hemodialysis patients with H. pylori infection and found that the levels were decreased in patients with past or present H. pylori infection. In addition, the levels were positively correlated with serum PGI levels and PGI/II ratio. Although some studies suggest the causal role of ghrelin in protein-energy wasting (PEW) in hemodialysis patients, it is not clear whether the observed differences in ghrelin levels in the current study had impact on the nutritional status of the patients and causative for PEW. 1. As the authors described in the discussion section, plasma ghrelin levels were affected by body weights, sex, and hormonal parameter. Data of body weights, sex and hormonal parameter such as serum insulin levels in each group should be presented and it should be at least confirmed that there are no differences in these parameters between the groups. 2. Please examine the relationship between observed plasma ghrelin levels and PEW markers (serum albumin, transthyretin, cholesterol, or body composition). 3.

I am confused with the criteria of the classification of H. pylori infection. Is there any possibility that high titer of anti-H.pylori IgG antibody reflect the past infection? In that case, I think the titer



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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>

cannot distinguish the present and past infection. 4. Page8, Line 25. Page14, Line 2. Did this cohort include patients with the history of H.pyroli eradication? The history of H.pyroli eradication seems to be included in the exclusion criteria. 5. Page 13, Line5. Did the author use the same kits for measuring serum PG levels as those used in the study of Araki et al?



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

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: 29064

Title: Relationship between ghrelin, Helicobacter pylori and gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients

Reviewer's code: 03564003

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2016-08-01 17:15

Date reviewed: 2016-08-11 01:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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"/> [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 type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I have evaluated manuscript titled with "Relationship between ghrelin, Helicobacter pylori and gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients" by Ichikawa H et al. In the manuscript, the authors investigated the relationship between plasma ghrelin, H. Pylori status and endoscopic, serological gastric mucosal atrophy in hemodialysis patients. I would like learn how the authors explain the increased serum PG I level and the ratio PG I/II in the non-infection group? -Because as the authors defined there was a significant positive correlation between PG and ghrelin levels in hemodialysis patients. I think this study is valuable and the results of this study will be basis to new researchs. Sincerely Yours Assoc Prof Elif Ozkok