



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_24342
Title of the Manuscript:	Helicobacter pylori infection as a risk factor for coronary artery disease
Type of the Article	Original research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	In subject and method section: You already mentioned the inclusion criteria so , why did you mention section 2-2, for confirmation , add what else in the upper section before exclusion criteria. Also, you should have mention the approval of the ethical committee at your affiliation since you are dealing with patients. You should mention "GERD" in the full name. In results : Section 2-4-4, you should mention that chi square and t-test were used to compare data. In tables 1 & 2 you did not mention the comparison between positive and negative The sign "*" in table 3 should be omitted since your results are statistically not significant. Just mark it on the significant one. Legends are needed under tables 1 & 3 to mention abbreviations and p value. In discussion : It is perfectly written but needs your recommendations. In conclusion: You just mentioned the summary of your results, it needs to rephrase these results in a way that provides the quality of your work In ethical approval: Why doesn't it applicable?	Thank you very much for your valuable comments It is mentioned to clarify that obtaining data was through using a standardised questionnaire Ethical approval Ethical clearance was obtained from the hospital's ethics committee. gastroesophageal reflux diseases (GERD) chi-square and Student t-tests were used to compare data In tables 1 & 2 comparison mentioned The sign "*" corrected 1. Conclusion <i>H. pylori</i> infection increases the risk of CAD, and should be considered as a risk factor for CAD, also there was significant association between <i>H. pylori</i> infection and



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	References : Are perfectly written but the most are old, needs to be updated. Ethical Issues: Yes There should be an informed written consent signed from participants and has taken the ethical approval of the ethical committee at your affiliation	increased triglyceride hsCRP levels and decreased HDL-c. Further, prospective large trial is needed to confirm our finding. <i>Ethical approval</i> Ethical clearance was obtained from the hospital's ethics committee.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The manuscript is well written with minor mistakes	