Reviewer's report

**Title:** Diffuse duodenal nodular lymphoid hyperplasia: A large cohort of patients etiologically related to helicobacter pylori infection.

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 16 December 2010

**Reviewer:** vatsala misra

**Reviewer's report:**

Diffuse duodenal nodular lymphoid hyperplasia

**Reviewer's comments:**

**Background and Introduction –**

The authors state – “There are no published reports of association of nodular lymphoid hyperplasia in association with H.pylori infection”

Probably they have not searched the literature properly. Few reports from India are quoted below and there are more from other parts of the world –


**Material and methods –**

Which classification was used to classify gastritis and duodenitis on histology?

Please give method of doing RUT

**Results:** -

It appears to be quite unusual that despite 100% biopsies showing presence of H. pylori (heavy in 34 patients), only 2 patients had MALToma and rest others had no evidence of lymphoid hyperplasia in stomach but all the cases had nodules in the duodenum.

How many duodenal biopsies had evidence of gastric metaplasia and evidence of H.pylori

How the H.pylori present in the stomach led to nodular lymphoid hyperplasia in the duodenum without producing any change in the gastric mucosa – please explain

Diagnosis of H.pylori was made by RUT and histology but after treatment only Breath test was used

How can you compare the three different methods for showing eradication.

A pre and post Urea breath test should have been done to show the eradication.
Discussion –
Authors try to state that the nodules in the duodenum were probably due to immune stimulation secondary to heavy H. pylori infection. If it was so, then how the stomach, small intestine and colon were spared.
References – Most of the references are quite old. Some new references should be added.
Photographs –
Histology photograph is not good. Getting a single lymphoid follicle is not unusual. A scanner or low magnification (10x) showing multiple large follicles should be given.

Level of interest: An article of insufficient interest to warrant publication in a scientific/medical journal

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I've no competing interests