Reviewer's report

Title: Endoscopic findings in uninvestigated dyspepsia

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Reviewer: Peter Malfertheiner

Reviewer's report:

This is a prospective study about endoscopic findings in uninvestigated dyspepsia. It is a single centre study performed in Sao Paulo, and definitely of interest, especially as it presents data from an emerging country such as Brazil. The manuscript needs further improvement of written English and should be reviewed by a native speaker. There are some weakness in the interpretation and discussion of the data.

Special remarks:
- Data needs to presented with range and confidence intervals
- The diagnosis of GERD needs to specified in erosive reflux disease. The diagnosis of NERD can not be made as reflux symptoms are considered an exclusion criteria and no other diagnostics were performed.
- What are the “other” endoscopic findings of the esophagus (table IV)
- What happened to the patients that were obviously screened but excluded? What were the various for exclusion?
- Did the investigators take biopsies for histology also? If so, the diagnosis of “gastritis” should be specified by histopathological finding.
- What was the pattern of gastritis? More antrum-predominant, corpus predominant or pangastritis?
- What was the specificity of symptoms? What defines “tipic” and “atipic”?
- discussion and conclusion of the data needs more pointed abstraction of the raw data, than just a enumeration and iteration of the results.
- “test and treat” strategy for H. pylori needs more detailed discussion for the special situation in Sao Paulo as an area with high H. pylori prevalence (>20%).

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.