Author's response to reviews

Title: Relationship between H.Pylori Infection and Clinicopathological Features and Prognosis of Gastric Cancer

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STATEMENT

This study aimed to assess the relationship between H.Pylori and the clinicopathological features and prognosis of gastric cancer by quantitative detection of H.Pylori used the method of Real-Time PCR. The main findings of the current study were: 1) H.Pylori infection was much more in non-neoplastic tissue than the tumor tissue; 2) H.Pylori infection was related to the tumor site, N staging, as well as the level of CEA; and 3) the survival in patients with positive H.Pylori status had no significant difference from the patients with negative H.Pylori status; The translational significance of the current study are: 1) the novel molecular method, Real-Time PCR, allows not only a quick and precise detection of H.Pylori but also its quantification, which will be the most promising for the future. 2) These results suggest that the associations between H.Pylori infection and disease risks have not yet been defined sufficiently well to guide the clinician in treatment decisions. Whether the gastric cancer patients with H.Pylori infection should eradicate H.Pylori requires more convincing evidence.