

Review of: "Efficacy of Potassium Competitive Acid Blockers (P-CABs) versus Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) in the First and Second Line Eradication Regimens for *Helicobacter pylori* in Egyptian Patients"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Submitted manuscript "Efficacy of Potassium Competitive Acid Blockers (P-CABs) versus Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) in the First and Second Line Eradication Regimens for *Helicobacter pylori* in Egyptian Patients" is a well-written study by authors from Ain Shams University.

In regard to the provided data, the authors realized a prospective, non-randomized study on 232 patients divided into 4 groups with different treatments, with an emphasis on Vonoprazan, a potassium-competitive acid blocker as a recently proposed treatment for gastrointestinal disorders and *H. pylori* eradication.

Authors did not find important differences between treatment-naïve or previously treated patients in any of the studied groups; however, their eradication rates were lower compared to other reported studies. How can it be explained? Are there any genetic variants in the Egyptian population that can influence susceptibility regarding Vonoprazan? Although the discussion is well written, probably more data from meta-analyses realized by other authors (not cited in this work) can be included in the manuscript to achieve a better comprehension of the report. And, finally, was the decision to include Nitazoxanide in their study done based on the presence of a multidrug-resistant *H. pylori* in the Egyptian population?