

Peer Review of the Draft Report on Carcinogens Monograph on *Helicobacter pylori* (Chronic Infection)

NTP conducted peer review of the Draft Report on Carcinogens Monograph on *Helicobacter pylori* (Chronic Infection) by letter by three scientists with expertise in *Helicobacter pylori* and cancer. Each reviewer independently peer reviewed the draft monograph and provided an opinion on NTP's draft conclusions for the level of evidence for carcinogenicity from human studies and NTP's preliminary listing decision for *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) in the Report on Carcinogens.

No public comments were received on the draft monograph.

All three reviewers concurred with the statement that a significant number of persons living in the United States are infected with *H. pylori*.

All three reviewers agreed with NTP's preliminary conclusion that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of *H. pylori* from studies in humans. NTP preliminary conclusion was based on epidemiological studies showing that *H. pylori* infection causes stomach (especially non-cardia gastric) cancer and gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma.

Two reviewers agreed with NTP's preliminary conclusion that there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experiment animals. One reviewer "agreed in principle" with NTP's preliminary conclusion noting that while experimental animal studies are supportive, they are not conclusive because *H. pylori* does not naturally infect rodents.

All three reviewers agreed with NTP's preliminary policy decision to list *H. pylori* in the Report on Carcinogens as *known to be a human carcinogen* based upon sufficient evidence from studies in humans.

NTP considered the peer review comments in revising the monograph.

Additional information about the peer review is provided in the revised monograph, which is available at <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/pubhealth/roc/listings/hpylori/index.html> along with other information on the *H. pylori* evaluation.