

1 **Supplementary table 1**2 Seven original clinical questions and statements that failed to reach consensus and was removed from
3 the final report

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Clinical Questions	Statements	Reasons
CQ6. Epidemiologically, what is the major genotype of <i>H. pylori</i> strains in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected patients in China's household?	Statement 6. Epidemiologically, <i>H. pylori</i> strains that carry <i>cagA</i> and <i>vacA</i> gene are major genotype strains in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected patients in China's household.	Important, but need more evidence
CQ7. Do different genotypes of <i>H. pylori</i> strain have same effects in causing inflammation and diseases in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected patients?	Statement 7. <i>H. pylori</i> strains that carry <i>cagA</i> and <i>vacA</i> gene cause severer inflammation and diseases than the <i>cagA</i> -, <i>vacA</i> -negative strains in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected patients.	Important, but need more evidence
CQ8. Do different genotypes of <i>H. pylori</i> strain exert same effects in causing gastric precancerous lesions and gastric cancer in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected patients in China?	Statement 8. <i>H. pylori</i> strains that carry <i>cagA</i> and <i>vacA</i> gene are the major genotype of bacteria strains that cause gastric precancerous lesions and gastric cancer in China	Important, but need more evidence
CQ13. Is <i>H. pylori</i> re-infection or recurrence common after eradication in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected family members?	Statement 13. One critical issue after <i>H. pylori</i> eradication is the re-infection or recurrence within the family unit	Important, but need more investigation
CQ15. Should <i>H. pylori</i> be tested and regular endoscopy surveillance performed in patient with atrophic gastritis and intestinal metaplasia within the family unit?	Statement 15. In patient with chronic atrophic gastritis and intestinal metaplasia, <i>H. pylori</i> infection status should be tested and endoscopy surveillance performed on a regular basis within the family unit.	Redundancy, message overlap with other statement
CQ19. Is antibiotic resistance a common problem in <i>H. pylori</i> -infected family members within the household?	Statement 19. Antibiotic resistance in <i>H. pylori</i> infected-family members is a critical issue to which clinician and family doctors should pay close attention.	Important, but need more evidence
CQ22. Should the comprehensive family-based <i>H. pylori</i> infection control and management strategy be strengthened for publicity and education to alert family members for the possible infection?	Statement 22. At public and community level, the comprehensive family-based <i>H. pylori</i> infection control and management strategy should be strengthened for publicity and education, and avoid unnecessary waste of medical resources at the same time.	Redundancy, message overlap with other statement

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