



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2013 BJMMR_4217
Title of the Manuscript:	Antinociceptive effects of ethanolic extract of Hybanthus enneaspermus leaf in male albino rats

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>This manuscript was intended to investigate the Antinociceptive effect of ethanolic extract of <i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> leaf (EEHE) in rats by using tail flick and formalin tests. The results showed that EEHE (500 mg/kg and 1000 mg/kg) significantly reduced the paw licking time and significantly increased the tail flick latency. This manuscript is a preliminary. Specific comments are addressed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The method of formalin test is different from the method described in many articles. The results of formalin test (Figure 1 and Figure 2) are different from that described in the method of formalin test section. Please cite references in the formalin test section. Table 1: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The duration (sec) of AMP before treatment is lower than the control group. Why? Is there any significant difference between control and AMP groups after treatment? The value of 4.04 in control group is near to the value of 4.33 in AMP group. Both of the 4.04 and 4.33 should not be significant. The statistical analysis method (ANOVA followed by Tukey multiple range test) used by authors is suitable to more than three groups. The authors seem to compare the statistical significant between before treatment and after treatment. Oneway ANOVA is unsuitable to compare the statistical significant between before treatment and after treatment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The work of Lariviere et al (2006) published in journal of neurophysiology vol. 95, pp. 2889-2897 is an example of a published article that used such method. There is no difference between the figures and methods section, neither is there difference from the result section. Please check properly. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The value is lower but not statistically significant. Because of statistical insignificance, it means there is no difference between the two values They are statistically significant The comparison was not limited to before and after treatment. It was extended to comparing control value to those of acetaminophen, 500mg/kg and 1000mg/kg of EEHE. So, ANOVA was suitable.