



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJMMR_8559
Title of the Manuscript:	Hepatic Antioxidant Effect of Paroxetine in Rats Exposed to Chronic Restraint Model
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Very well written manuscript with interesting results. The methods are very detailed and clear as well as the results. The discussion is adequate with previous studies. The paper should be accepted with some minor reviews.	
Minor REVISION comments	Some points must be addressed: Line 38: it is necessary to put the reference for the following affirmation: <i>"Chronic stress exposure is associated with neurodegeneration and a marked change in anti-oxidant enzyme"</i> . The paragraph from line 210 to 215 is a little confusing. I suggest to explain more about the study cited, for example, how long time before the stress the rats received paroxetine? And to be a little less enthusiastic about the comments, for example, in the this part <i>"These results provide a strong evidence of antidepressant effect of paroxetine as already well-know"</i> , exclude the term "strong". Line 247: paroxetine is with two "ps", please correct it.	1. Ref is: Ellis, E. M. (2007). Reactive carbonyls and oxidative stress: potential for therapeutic intervention. Pharmacol. Ther. 115, 13–24. doi: 10.1016/j.pharmthera.2007.03.015 2- I modified the paragraph: Intraperitoneal (ip) administration of paroxetine for 28 days for rats exposed to 3-weeks CMS, either due to acute dexamethasone administration or due to exposure to chronic mild stress (CMS) model of anhedonia, reversed the anhedonic effect. These results provide an evidence about the antidepressant effect of paroxetine as already well-known. Additionally, this study demonstrates its antidepressant effect against anhedonia-induced by glucocorticoids that could be related to suppression of oxidative stress associated with dexamethasone administration [18]. 3. I corrected " paroxetine" in line 247
Optional/General comments		