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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
Manuscript Number:	**2013_BJPR_4117**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Evaluation of microbial purity, acute and subchronic toxicities of a Nigerian commercial polyherbal formulation used in the treatment of diabetes mellitus**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
Unfortunately, the authors appear not to appreciate the problem with their LD50 determination. It is not enough making justification for the use of 35 animals (whether obtained free or purchased). LD50 value does not depend on the number of animals used. The fundamental issue here is that the method allegedly used and described is not Lorke (1982) method. Lorke's method employed two- phase experiment. Phase 1 consists of 3 groups of 3 animals each, while phase 2 consists of 4 groups of 1 animal each. It is misleading to use geometrical mean to calculate LD50 from their method which in fact is similar to that of Millar and Tainter (1944) which used 35 animals and graphical method to estimate LD50. **It is not understandable how 10, 15 and 20 g/kg were administered to mice. What was the concentration of the stock solution?. In what vol. were these very high doses administered?. Remember that you are dealing with crude extracts/materials that rarely dissolve readily.**	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer