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Journal Name:	<a href="#">British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJPR_6529
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Fresh and decaying stem juice of <i>Musa acuminata x balbisiana</i> (<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>) reduce the force and rate of contractility of an isolated perfused rabbit heart</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Research Paper</b>

**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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>-The findings are interesting and useful for continuous study related to <i>Musa acuminata</i> especially in hypertension area. The doses of the extract of <i>M. acuminata</i> that reduced the force and rate of contractility in an isolated perfused rabbit should be stated in the abstract and also in the conclusion.</p> <p>-It will be significant to know, what kind of compound have caused a negative inotropic and chronotropic in perfused rabbit heart.</p>	<p><b>The force and rate of contractility of an isolated perfused rabbit decreased with increasing doses of the stem juice from 0.156 mg/mL to 100mg/mL for both the fresh and decayed stem juice of <i>M. acuminata</i>. The decrease could be associated with the high [K+] ions that decrease the membrane potential or cause hyperpolarization the myocardial cell membranes leading to reduced force and rate of heart contractility.</b></p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>-Sentence number 71 to 72. My suggestion rephrase to "Also fresh stem juice from a freshly cut stem was <u>collected</u> and treated as above'.</p> <p>-How about the ACUC approval number (animal ethic) for using rabbit? It will be appropriated, if the author can mention the age of the rabbit when the experiment started and also during initiation of acclimatization period.</p> <p>- How many rabbits have been used in the study and in each doses/extract/solvent? These all should be clearly mentioned in the experimental design.</p> <p>-The author did mention about the use of OECD guideline in the study, but not clearly describe .Please stated clearly the number of guideline (such as no. 19) and test number (for example 420,423,425 etc.) All OECD guidelines have their own number</p> <p>-What kind of food (pellet? company) and water (clean water, distilled water, reverse osmosis water?)</p> <p>- Author should mention what kind of apparatus used for example perfusion pressure transducer (origin country) instead of Langendorff apparatus. Something with other apparatus and kit used.</p>	<p>Corrected as suggested.</p> <p><b>Approval No. NO-01-PHARM/2012</b></p> <p><b>Age 10 months</b> plus 2 weeks for acclimatization</p> <p>One rabbit was used for the whole experiment and for all the doses used                      OECD (2001) guideline <b>test no. 420</b>                      Food <b>pellet from Engano Millers Limited (Nuvita), Kampala, Uganda</b>                      Clean water ad-lib                      Langendorff's <b>heart perfusion pressure transducer (Harvard Apparatus, Saint Laurent, Quebec)</b></p>



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<p><b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments</p>	<p>-It will be more appropriate if the researcher can start with acute toxicity study to make sure the doses selected are safe and no adverse effect.</p>	<p>The study was not about the safety evaluation and therefore there is no need of doing toxicity studies. It was intended only to determine its effects on the heart and that's why varying doses from low to high were used by doing serial dilutions</p>
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