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Journal Name:	British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJPR_7667
Title of the Manuscript:	Hepatotoxicity of Ethanol Extract of Adenium obesum Stem Bark in Wistar rats
Type of the Article	Original Research 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:

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PART 1: Review Comments

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<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION	Reviewer's comment Adenium obesum is a medicinal plant, which is used to treat venereal diseases as well as skin diseases in the Sahel region [12] This is addition to the heat being showed as schertificient [15, 12] such as a depention of the plant's	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)
comments	 region [13]. This in addition to the bark being chewed as arbortificient [15, 12] even as a decoction of the plant's root is specifically used as nose drops for rhinitis in Somalia [13]. The latex of <i>A. obesum</i> is used to treat decaying teeth, boils and septic wounds [13, 16]. Similarly, the latex and bark of the plant is used to treat bone dislocation, rheumatism, sprains, paralysis, swellings and wounds [17]. However, <i>A. obesum</i> is a known potent arrow poison [18, 13] as administered parenterally. The toxic sap of its roots and stems is used as <u>arrow poison</u> for hunting large game throughout much of Africa^[4] and as a <u>fish toxin</u>.^[5] This plant, belonging to apocynaceae, is for external use. The results of this manuscript needs to be rechecked. Some points are addressed as follows: Who identified this plant? How many times were performed in the extraction of the plant powder? What were the active constituents of the ethanol extract? Reference 4. Schmelzer, G.H.; A. Gurib-Fakim (2008). <i>Medicinal Plants</i>. Plant Resources of Tropical Africa. pp. 46–49. <u>ISBN 978-90-5782-204-9</u>. 	
Minor REVISION	1. Fig. 1.: The title of Y-axis should be weight not weight gain.	
comments	2. Fig. 3 and 4: Were the pictures stained with haematoxylin and eosin?	
Optional/General comments		

Note: Anonymous Reviewer