



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJBcRR_6262
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of Orlistat and herbal mixture extract on renal function and oxidative stress biomarkers in a rat model of high fat diet
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 (<i>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</i>)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1- The details of company address in the methods section is not necessarily. It better to deleted. 2- In the results section, the authors need to rewrite the results of histopathology, where they copy paste it from the legends. 3- The amount of food intakes by each animal was not matched with the weight of the animals also, the weight of the animals seems wrong.	These details were put as references but I removed it. The results of histopathology were written again. There is no error in both the weights or the rate of eating because one group has the 12 rats tables blogger where the average weight and their eating of the first week to the end of the experiment, and I was working in the summer season and the group that eats normally lower in fruit and weights of the group that eat high fat diet. It was noted that in the tables in the manuscript, the average weights and eating calculated and measured weekly. It was observed that increasing in all of weight and food intake of HFD than control and treated groups. It was also noted that in summer season there was some consistency relative weights of rats in some for weeks as a result of high temperature with no difference in the rate of eating grams.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1- while others showed blood vessel show severe congestion (Fig. 35i). 2- Gave a details in the composition of HFD.	It was observed during the autopsy that mice fed a meal high density there are layers of fat cells deposited on the kidneys heavily and treatment with Zenical cannot get rid of these fatty layers and maybe this is the reason why there is this congestion in the blood vessels. b- The high fat diet: composed of 300 g concentrates, 350 corns, 300 g beef tallow 50 g vitamins, minerals and fibres. Calculations of HFD was 20% crude protein, 35% fat, 40% CHO (starch 35%, 5% sucrose) 5% vitamins and minerals and fibres. Metabolic energy of this diet is 5130



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	3- The manuscript need to revised carefully to avoid any grammatical and typing mistakes. 4- Usually, any increase in LDL associated with a decrease in HDL, so, the present data need to be check.	Kcal/kg 61% of this energy from fat. Diet of high fat diet (HFD) would be (lard and sunflower oil) and starch for induction of obesity from local market. High fat diet (HFD) diet used as inducer for hypercholesterolemia. High fat diet (HFD) was made by adding 30% lard or beef tallow and 5% sunflower to the control diet. I revised it carefully. The present data showed that HFD increased LDL and decreased HDL compared to other groups that treated with Orlistat or herbal mix that decreased LDL and increased HDL significantly.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	1- The authors need to follow the instruction.	- We have been follow the instructions and trying to interpret and supplement the things that didn't complete.