

Editorial Comments:

1. The revised manuscript did not discuss the issue of bioequivalence and clinical pharmacology among the drugs tested as requested by this reviewer. It is not sufficient to state that these drugs were approved National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), the national regulatory body. Does the NADAC require bioequivalence tests for the approval of generic products? If so, it should be stated in the text in the Discussion Section. If not, we need to know the basis for the approval of generic drug products in Nigeria. The authors should understand that the worldwide readers of the article do not know whether the regulatory authority in Nigeria require bioequivalence studies. A brief but informative discussion of these issues is needed in the revised text.
2. Throughout the manuscript the authors uses the brand name and generic products incorrectly. The brand product represent the drug developed and sold by the product originator (e.g., Eli Lilly), while the generic products are copies of the branded product that are supposed to be therapeutically bioequivalent. The manuscript should be revised to correct this improper terminology between the brand and generic products.
3. There were additional editorial changes required by the editors and marked in the text. However, the authors did not address these changes.

I need to see a revised copy of this manuscript in which the authors address all the reviewers queries.

Author's Feedback:

- 1The aim of this work, (reference to the abstract), was to assess the physicochemical properties/ quality and compare costs of the selected tadalafil drug products. The cost disparity was the reason for this investigation. Our work is usually the preliminary evaluations before bioequivalence and clinical pharmacological works are performed. This was however not part of our scope. We have not made conclusions on the bioequivalence of the products, please. We only declare the chemical/pharmaceutical equivalence of the products vis –a-vis the cost.
- In Nigeria, NAFDAC, ideally is expected to perform or require some analytical results of the physicochemical analysis (which we have done), along with bioequivalence and clinical pharmacology outcomes before registering the various generic products that we have in the country. NAFDAC website, however, has no details of the protocols of registering of products that a person who need information can get compared with websites like FDA of the US.
- All we have, however is that generic products are on the rise in number and prices are alarmingly different. The question then is that of whether the products are pharmaceutically similar , bioequivalent etc.
2. The manuscript has been revised to correct the use of the terms. Based on this, the title of the work has also been revised.
 3. All the minor corrections have been revised
- Herewith are attached the revised portions of the manuscript and a clean copy of the manuscript.