



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIMPS_42640
Title of the Manuscript:	Ethanollic Seed Extract of Garcinia Kola Reduces Epididymal Sperm Count And Some Serum Reproductive Hormone Concentrations In Adult Male Albino 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:

(<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 (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	What is the therapeutic window of the <i>Garcinia kola</i> extracts? Namely, would the dosing below 100mg/kg confer therapeutic efficacy of anti-inflammation, etc?	<p>The therapeutic window of <i>Garcinia kola</i> extracts ranges for 50mg/kg to 5000mg/kg. Nworu et al., (2007) showed that methanolic seed extract of <i>Garcinia kola</i> upto a dose of 5000mg/kg administered orally did not cause lethality or any signs of acute toxicity in mice after a 48hr observatory period.</p> <p>Olaleye et al., (2000) investigated the analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties of Kolaviron (A <i>Garcinia kola</i> seed extract). In this study varying doses of kolaviron (50mg/kg, 100mg/kg, 150mg/kg) were administered to the mice prior to the induction of nociceptive stimuli and after induction of inflammatory activity respectively, Kolaviron showed relatively good anti-inflammatory activity when compared to a standard drug as well as a potent analgesic. Ayepola et al., (2014) also investigated the role of Kolaviron in modulating apoptosis by suppressing oxidative stress and inflammation in diabetes induced nephrotic rats, in this study the renal protective effect of varying doses of kolaviron (100mg/kg and 200mg/kg) in diabetes induced nephrotic rats was evaluated as a result, the beneficial effects of kolaviron on renal dysfunction in diabetic rats via modulation of hyperglycemic induced inflammation, oxidative damage and apoptosis were demonstrated (Ayepola <i>et al.</i>, 2014).</p> <p>References</p> <p>Nworu CS, Akah PA, Okoli CO, Esimone CO, Okoye FB. The effects of methanolic seed extract of <i>Garcinia kola</i> on some specific and non-specific immune responses in mice. <i>Int J Pharmacol.</i> 2007;3(4):347-51.</p> <p>2. Olaleye SB, Farombi EO, Adewoye EA, Owoyele BV, Onasanwo SA, Elegbe RA. Analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects of kaviiron (a <i>Garcinia kola</i> seed extract). <i>African Journal of Biomedical Research.</i> 2000;3(3):171-4.</p> <p>3. Ayepola OR, Cerf ME, Brooks NL, Oguntibeju OO. Kolaviron, a biflavonoid complex of <i>Garcinia kola</i> seeds modulates apoptosis by suppressing oxidative stress and inflammation in diabetes-induced nephrotoxic rats. <i>Phytomedicine.</i> 2014 Dec 15;21(14):1785-93.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	Were there any toxic effects of the <i>Garcinia kola</i> extracts on other organs such as liver?	Histological micrographs or assays to determine the level of toxicity in other organs was not carried out due to financial constraints at that moment, only the weights of the organs (liver, heart, lungs, testes, epididymis) were measured at the end of the treatment period.
Optional/General comments		