



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJMMR_7069
Title of the Manuscript:	Prescribing guide for Baclofen in the Treatment of Alcoholism – For use by physicians
Type of the Article	Study Protocols

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	I believe that the study would be complete if the authors would put a topic on the Baclofen drug interactions. For example, it is very common alcohol-dependent patients taking antihypertensive, oral hypoglycaemic, etc.. There are also situations in which the alcoholic is abusing cocaine, cannabis and other drugs of abuse. What is known about these interactions to date?	The following sentence has been added (page 5, lines 4-11 - item 9. added): 9. No consistent interactions are known between baclofen and any type of medication. The clinical observation shows the sedative effects of benzodiazepines and antipsychotics may be potentiated by baclofen, but, as far as we know, there is no published literature reporting these potentiating effects. Baclofen and alcohol impair cognitive performance, the impairment being potentiated by the combination of the two (Evans and Bisaga, 2009). No interactions have been reported between baclofen and drugs of abuse, such as cocaine, opiates, stimulants or cannabis. Baclofen is almost exclusively excreted unchanged through the kidney (excluding potential metabolic interactions or competition with degradation enzymes).
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This is an important study for the daily practice of medicine. It is well written.	