

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_23196
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative Hepatotoxic Effects of Aqueous and Phenolic Extracts of Avocado (Persea americana) Seed in Wistar Albino Rats
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Not all typos have been corrected see for instance “posses” instead of possess line 38 of the manuscript) and other ones in the reference section. The Authors did not take care to discuss their data in a critical way as suggested; nor they intend to add experimental data to make the work more acceptable to a broader audience. Also this could transform into a full paper what is now hardly acceptable as a short communication. Addition of a reasonable and sound experimental work is mandatory to compose a full paper. All suggestions by this reviewer were disregarded; for example the addition and/or modification of literature references and expansion of the discussion. But expanding the discussion in the light of so weak and scant results, as I understand it, is hardly plausible Authors do not seem to be convinced (or aware) that Paracelsus, credited to be the “father” of toxicology, lived in the XV-XVI century. Quoting him as an original contributor to the avocado toxicity is embarrassing, to say the least. Ref. 28 (in this version of the manuscript) reports a more general and comprehensive book on toxicology: this is why I suggested eliminating the ref. By the way, a dose/response effect of avocado active principles is lacking in their work: but this kind of study is fundamental, though far from difficult, to ascertain the biological activity and biocompatibility of any substance.	Corrected In view of the comments to discuss the results critically, almost four relevant works has been consulted and added (reference 21-24). It is not possible to add experimental data to the already pre-formed work, rather it should be taking in to consideration in conducting further studies. The work can be considered for full paper, because if you look critically, this study focus on the sub-chronic hepatotoxicity but majority of the previous relevant works focus on therapeutic effect only (with exception of one studying LD50 at the same dose). Most importantly and specifically, histopathology and liver enzymes were studied at this dosage; a specificity, majority of the previous studies doesn't care to look into. Furthermore, two solvents were used as a vector not one (used by most of the previous workers) All the corrections you have suggested have been taken care of, since your previous comment, maybe you should check our previous comments and the corrections effected in the revised previous paper The discussion of ref 28 has been revised and corrected The uniqueness of our study is that no any previous works on the hepatotoxicity is reported using aqueous and phenolic extract of avocado seed at 500mg/bw