

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
The Authors did not take into consideration any of my suggestions for revision. Their answer to my criticisms and queries is not point-by-point and the MS remains, experimentally speaking, very poor. 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; as it is now the MS is too weak to be publishable in whatever form. Finally, practically 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 Please do not take this final note as polemics: 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. To Paracelsus. 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. I regret to conclude that this work has not been improved to reach the status of publishable material.	

Reviewer Details:

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