

### **Editor's comments:**

Here you are my opinion for the current article. Generally the paper need to improve, as the authors only studied the prophylactic effect of the studied extracts of the tested plant on the induced paw edema. In addition, the paper needs comprehensive language revising.

It is a kind of prophylaxis, as the authors administrated the studied extracts before induction of paw edema.

### **In abstract session:**

Abbreviations should not be used in the abstract.

### **In the materials and methods:**

the authors did not mention clearly how they would induce edema in the protocol

In the Determination of CRP, the authors only used the higher doses of the abstract not both 100 and 200mg; they should unify the experimental groups in the examined parameters.

The results need organization.

### **Authors' feedback:**

First, we studied the acute toxicity of the plant according to OECD guideline 423 and obtained a lethal dose 50 of between 2000 and 5000 mg / kg body weight. Given this result, we selected the doses of 100 and 200 mg / kg body weight in the other studies. After assessing edema at 100 and 200 mg / kg doses of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of *E. angolense*, the 200 mg / kg dose was preferred to continue the study because it was much more active than that of 100 mg / kg.

Principle: Carrageenan injection of the hind paw of the mouse or rat leads to the appearance of edema (clinical sign of inflammation). The intensity of this edema, which reaches its maximum development within 5 hours, is evaluated by increasing the volume of the paw (compared to the initial volume). Preventive oral administration of an anti-inflammatory drug significantly reduces the development of edema. The anti-inflammatory activity was tested according to the method of Winter et al., (1962).

This technique was used because of its simplicity of execution, its rapid induction of symptoms characteristic of inflammation (development of edema within one hour after injection, with maximum effect at the end of 5 hours) and also because of its reproducibility.