



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_31448
Title of the Manuscript:	Herbal medicines used in the treatment of typhoid in the Ga East Municipality of Ghana
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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<p>It is a good paper but I think this paper is not a research article, (there is no obvious question to be resolved with this manuscript). I do not have background comments, The paper is clear, concrete and the correlations are well discussed. It may be very good to correlate the active molecules of each of the extracts to see if there is a similarity in their structure or if they are present in most of the same. As way suggestions: FDA is not Food and Drugs Authority of Ghana. The legends of Figures 3 and 4 should be improved as they are incomplete.</p>	<p>Thank you very much.</p> <p>The questions we tried to answer are -what are the various herbal medicinal formulations available on the Ghanaian market for the treatment of typhoid, what do they contain, how are they administered, are they used to treat only typhoid or other ailments, do they contain plant of non-plant ingredients, are the activities of the various plant components backed by any scientific work? These questions we think were duly answered by the study.</p> <p>The phytochemical constituents (secondary metabolites) of the most commonly occurring plants have been correlated and discussed.</p> <p>Also, in order to avoid the ambiguity about FDA, we decided to replace all the FDA acronyms with its full meaning in this context, which is Food and Drugs Authority of Ghana.</p> <p>The legends for Figures 3 and 4 have been improved.</p>
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		