



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_23186
Title of the Manuscript:	In Vivo Studies On the Possible Hypolipidemic Alterations in Rats Adminstered Hibiscus Sabdariffa Aqueous Extract
Type of the Article	Original research Articles

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	evaluated the manuscript which titled “ In Vivo Studies On the Possible Hypolipidemic Alterations in Rats Adminstered Hibiscus Sabdariffa Aqueous Extract ”. I regret to inform you that this manuscript has been found unsuitable for publication in Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences. There are many reasons for this decision.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	In this study, aqueous extract of <i>H. sabdariffa</i> calyx was administered to the normal rats to evaluate its effects on lipid parameters. Authors were performed this study on normal rats not hyperlipidemic rats. So they determined the ameliorative effect of extract on healthy rat. They are already healthy. They have normal lipid levels. Lipid lowering effects of <i>H. sabdariffa</i> were compared with a drug such as statin. So design of study is wrong. All lipids have certain range and	RESPONSE: Yes, this is the objective of the study. The effects of the extract on the normal subjects not already hyperlipidemic candidates. We are aware of hyperlipidemic designs where one has to feed high fat diet and also treated with a known hypolipidaemic drug. However, this a totally different approach. Well we have made changes in our title to reflect our objective. It is not to find ameliorative effect; rather to ascertain if there were changes in the lipid levels of normal subjects who take these extract as a delicacy. The hypothesis of this particular design has



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	function in body. Increasing or decreasing of this range is not beneficial affect. On the other hand, the effect of Hibiscus Sabdariffa on hyperlipidemic rats was studied in some research. They also used Hibiscus Sabdariffa treated control rats to compare with Hibiscus Sabdariffa treated hyperlipidemic rats. According to my research, the hypothesis of the study has been already tested before. Introduction and discussion part is not descriptive. There are no symbols to indicate the statistical significance of tables. References are not compatible with the format of the journal and the each other. Especially, author should control the punctuation.	not been tested. The hypothesis of hyperlipidaemic rats treated with the extract may be well known. RESPONSE: what do you mean “not descriptive”. Which aspect? RESPONSE: which symbol do you need in a graph to find out whether the data is significant or not apart from the ERROR BARS. RESPONSE: Typographical errors are taken care of.
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