



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_26576
Title of the Manuscript:	Anti-fertility Effects of Ethanol Extract of Salacia lehmbachii root bark in Albino rats
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	Introduction: should be going in more detail for the plant constituents rather than introduction to explain the fertility and also the introduction should include more about the synthetic contraceptive and why using the plant instead material and method: please write the voucher number Why combine the root with the bark In the experiment it is not written approval from the ethical committee On what bases the authors choose these doses 250, 500 and 750mg	This plant is not used as a contraceptive. It is used by the locals to treat malaria and other febrile illnesses. The aim of the study was to see if the plant could affect male fertility while being used as a therapeutic agent. The plant's constituents have been included. Voucher number included The bark of the root was used and not a combination of the two. The local people use the bark of the root for their therapy. Approval now included in the methodology. It was already there under ethical approval. Selected doses were percentiles of TD_{50} (1000mg/kg) earlier determined in our laboratory. The percentiles were 25%, 50% and 75% for 250, 500 and 750mg/kg body weight respectively.



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	The LD50 of the plant not determine which is important to know if the plant is toxic or no so the plant may be toxic Please check for the manuscript grammar	LD₅₀ as earlier determined is 5000 mg/kg body weight. Done
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		