



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_34359
Title of the Manuscript:	Haematological Profile and Some Reproductive Indices of Male Albino Rats Treated with Ethanolic Stem Bark Extract of Picralima nitida
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 (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Line 24 – You can add following refrence as well Peiris Dinithi C, Jayatilleka H, Dhanushka T. (2015). Evaluation of aqueous leaf extract of <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> (L.) on fertility of male rats. Biomed Central International Research 2015; Article ID: ID 175726, The objective of the present study is not clear- Please indicate the objectives clearly Did authors deposit a voucher specimen? How did authors determine the doses? What is the time of gavaging? Did authors observe toxic effect? Ethically, testes and organs cannot be harvest under mild ether conditions. This is wrong. Line 280 – rephrase the sentence In tables, what is denoted by a,b and c?	Thank you for the suggested reference, but I wish to limit it to thye 2 already cited as there are many and we cannot cite all. The objective as stated is to evaluate the effect of ethanolic stem bark extract of <i>Picralima nitida</i> on the haematological profile, and the reproductive physiology of male albino rats. Yes a voucher specimen was deposited in the herbarium of International Centre for Ethnomedicine and Drug Development (INTERCEDD), Nsukka. The doses were determined based on the previous work done by the researchers (Mbegbu, et al, 2015) as well as on the available literatures on the acute toxicity studies on <i>Picralima nitida</i>. Gavaging was done between 8 and 9 am, every other day. No toxic effect was observed within the doses used in this experiment. We used mild ether to ensure that the animals were humanely handled, and we did that as fast as possible to ensure that the effect did not get into the circulation before harvesting the



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		testicles. Line 280 rephrased. a,b,c were used to designate significant differences.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		