



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_35105
Title of the Manuscript:	ANTIPLASMODIAL POTENTIAL OF COMBINATION THERAPY OF METHANOLIC BARK EXTRACTS OF Terminalia. avicennioides and Anogeisus leiocarpus AND ITS EFFECT ON HAEMATOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN MICE INFECTED WITH Plasmodium berghei
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	Introduction Please cite current WHO report 2016, ACTs: Artemisinin based combination therapies. What is the generic name of Cambosunate? Combosunate is a trademark name. What model of screening did you use for this study? How long after inoculation of <i>P. berghei</i> did you start the extract administration? Parasite count: You mean you fixed the thick blood film with methanol? What percentage of the Giemsa did you use to stain the slides? How was the parasite count determined? After fixing the thick film with methanol were you able to see any parasite on the slide? Why did you not use chloroquine as your positive control, since the malaria parasite you used is a CQ sensitive parasite? I have reviewed this paper in Ms_IJTDH 35021 the only difference is the addition of Haematological parameters. Every other content is the same.	It is done This has been corrected Animal model The commencement of treatment started after a week of inoculation and this was based on the parasitaemia level. It was the thin film that was fixed and not thick film Artemether-lumefantrine was used purposely to determine the efficacy of the combination therapy of conventional drugs with the combination therapy of plant extracts. The paper you reviewed before was on leaf extract while this one is on bark extract. The contents are different except the result of negative control normal control and positive control. The results of test groups are different from the first paper (LEAF)
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		