



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_37119
Title of the Manuscript:	Studies on a Hydrophilic Cellulose Matrix derived from Ipomoea batatas Tubers III: Application as a Disintegrant in Paracetamol Tablet Formulation
New title of the Manuscript:	The Disintegrant Property of a Hydrophilic Cellulose Polymer derived from the Tubers of <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> in Paracetamol Tablet Formulation
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Comments Page no.1 –In Results: Line 1, 2 - Modify the sentence Page no.1, 2 – In Results Line 5, 6, 7 - No correlation in the sentence Page 2 Conclusion The tablets prepared with either <i>I-hydrocel</i> or maize starch disintegrated in less than 15 min, but at concentrations of 5 % w/w, paracetamol tablets prepared with maize starch disintegrated earlier than those of <i>I-hydrocel</i>. The first line stated that all the prepared formulations disintegrated less than 15 mints. But the second line is contravened from the previous statement. Page 3 Introduction Line 34, 35, 36 – Lack of meaning Line 49, 50 - Need modifications Line 56 –DE-Expansion Page no.4 2. Materials and methods 2.1 Materials – Need modifications Page 5 2.2.2 Preparation of granules containing paracetamol Table 1- Modify the Table 1 title 2.2.5 Evaluation of tablet properties Page no.7 Under this topic need segregation of each evaluation methods Page no.7 Line 145 As per your report In disintegration study you have used 0.1 N HCL as medium but in line 148 – for dissolution studies PH5.8 was used. In what	- The sentence has been modified as suggested in lines 1 & 2 of results in page 1). - In page 2 conclusion, sentence has been modified to make it more explanatory. However, what is implied is that even though there was a statistically significant difference between the two polymers at 5 %, there was none at 10 and 15 % w/w concentrations of the disintegrants. Irrespective of whatever values that were obtained, whether significant or not, they were still within the BP tolerance limit for disintegration test which is ≤ 15 min for uncoated tablets. - Line 34, 35 and 36 have been modified. * Lines 48 and 49 have been modified - Dissolution Efficiency was abbreviated as DE. The full meaning was given immediately before the abbreviation in the text 2.1 Materials have been modified. - Title of table 1 has been modified. *Segregation of information on evaluation of tablets have been effected. *Line 145: The authors would wish to have retained, the information the way it was presented. The reason is that the media used is as given in the BP and USP. <i>In vitro</i> disintegration studies could be performed with water or 0.1 N HCl as a medium. The essence is to mimic the GIT's stomach environment. The test is only trying to show whether the tablet would break up when orally ingested and release its drug content. The released drug may not be soluble in the media where disintegration has occurred. Information on pages 9, 10 and 11 of manuscript have



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basis you have selected the medium. Line 150, 151 – Quantification of single observation will not give accurate result. The whole experiment should be performed for minimum three time (n=3). It should be mentioned in your procedure itself. In results and discussion 3.2 Tablet properties Page no.9, 10, 11- Need modifications except table and graph Page no 12 4. Conclusions Need modifications	been modified except for the tables. • Titles of tables 2 &3 have been modified to read “Properties of paracetamol granules” and ‘Tablet properties” respectively. • The number of times experiments were done have been indicated in the relevant sections of the manuscript. • Segregation of information of results on tablet properties have been done.
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