



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_36766
Title of the Manuscript:	Zanthoxylum species in Uganda: a novel wound healing alternative
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	The article needs revision of some important parameters. Details are stated in the text.	The abstract was modified as advised Antimicrobial test was not done because we know plants in the zanthoxylum genus have been previously reported to have antimicrobial activities In addition previous study on the herbal drug used as a positive control in this study reported that the herbal drug showed better wound healing properties than neomycine which is antibiotic and that informed our choice of the herbal drug as a positive control instead of antibiotic. The plant X powder was not considered as a separate parameter because of the ethnobotanical information. The locals mix the powder with water to make a paste which is applied on a dry wound surface and this is what the herbalist guided the research team. That's why we decided to use only the water extract in comparing with herbal drug. However we also did serial extraction in petroleum ether, ethanol and water , then compared wound healing activities of the three extracts and found no significant different. It is always wise to first follow herbalist or community method of medicine preparation when testing herbal or traditional medicine
Minor REVISION comments	The article may be accepted after modification as advised in the text. Some basic mistakes of the project (as non-inclusion of actual medicine as a parameter of study) cannot be corrected now. But change of positive control etc. can be corrected. The tables, discussion and abstract portions may be organised accordingly.	This has been considered
Optional/General comments	The author may be advised to add the data of Hydroxyprolin estimation of wound tissues for betterment of the article, if he is having. In vitro testing of test medicines and comparison with standard antibiotic by zone of inhibition study against some pathogenic bacteria may be included. Author perhaps kept such data for another article.	Hydroxyproline was not estimated. We had no capacityhowever the histological analysis provided some evidence on increased formation of collagen fibers by the plant extract as shown by the blue stain which is most abundant in the extract group. This has now been clearly described in the manuscript