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Journal Name:	<u><a href="#">European Journal of Medicinal Plants</a></u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_EJMP_26262
Title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATION OF MEDIAN LETHAL DOSE AND SUBCHRONIC ORAL TOXICITY ASSESSMENT OF ETHANOLIC LEAF EXTRACT OF PHYLLANTHUS AMARUS
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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<b>The authors don't declare the ethical issues in this manuscript.</b>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>The article studied the median lethal dose and subchronic oral toxicity of ethanolic leaf of Phyllanthus amarus. Is a interesting study but there are some doubts to answer and to complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The authors don't declare the approval of the Ethical Comittee;</li> <li>- It was studied an acute single-dose and no subchronic test;</li> <li>- Is necessary a better explanation of the methodology for the extraction of the plant;</li> <li>- Is possible to show just one figure for the histology. There is no any difference between the figures;</li> </ul> <p>Basic Ninety-Day oral toxicity study (rodent): Groups of</p>	



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	<p>10 males and 10 females are treated with the test substance by gavage at 3 dose levels (minimum, median and maximum) for 90 days; a vehicle control group is included (40 animals). Full histopathological examinations are conducted on the control and high-dose groups and on any unscheduled deaths. Target organs are examined in the intermediate groups</p>	
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**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b><i>Sandro Rostelato-Ferreira</i></b>
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