

Editor's Comment:

Regarding the first issue is OK, because the author explained the drying method of extracts in organic solvents.

However, concerning the second question, the problem remains. If the aim of the work was only to use the extracts in organic solvents for technical applications, for example, for disinfecting rooms, then the study of the bactericidal ability of these extracts would be fully justified.

However, the authors set the treatment of people with these extracts as the goal. In particular, the authors want to use of these extracts "against some pathogens causing gastro-intestinal tract infections". Since the used organic solvents - methanol, acetone and hexane, are toxic substances, could the authors continue to insist that the use the extracts in toxic solvents is justified by high antibacterial activity despite the fact that such treatment can lead to the death of patients together with bacteria? It can be noted once again that these organic solvents are prohibited to use in medicine for both internal and external treatments of the human body. This was the reason, why I have recommend removing all results with the use of organic solvents, and remaining the results for aqueous extracts only.

I see two ways to revise this article. First, if the purpose of the article was to treat people, then all results with the use of toxic organic solvents must be removed.

The second way is to leave all results including extracts in organic solvents. But in this case the introduction and purpose of the work should be revised and changed. Namely, the use of extracts in organic solvents for treating people should be excluded. Instead, the main goal should be, for example, to disinfect rooms of medical facilities, such as clinics and hospitals.

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