



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Research in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJRIMPS_46030</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Toxicological effects and Histopathological Alterations of Diazinon and Alpha Cypermethrin on Male Albino Rats</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**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>)



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>1. This is an animal research model, so it should be approved by an animal research ethics committee.</p> <p>2. Why were the GST in the liver of treated group (table 1) reduced but in brain (table 2) were increased?</p>	<p>1. Experiments were carried out in compliance with the guidelines of the Ethical Principles in Animal Research adopted by Ethics of animal use in research committee (EAURC), Vet. Med. College, Cairo University, Egypt.</p> <p>The animals adult male albino rats were obtained from the breeding unit of the Toxicology and Forensic Medicine Department, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt. The animals were housed 7 rats in each cage and examined 4 weeks prior to the experiment.</p> <p>They were clinically healthy and were acclimatized to the experimental conditions for two weeks before start of the experiment. During this period, they were kept under normal environmental conditions of temperature and humidity. the rats were housed in plastic cages with galvanized iron filter tops and placed in quiet room with natural ventilation and 12:12-hrs light-dark cycle. Clean food and water were given to rats ad libitum throughout the experimental period. Commercial standard diet and water were continuously and regularly supplied ad libitum throughout the experimental period</p> <p>Authors already used an animal research ethics but we have not committee to approve Certificate. In, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, and Mammalian and aquatic toxicology, CAPL, Agric. Res. Center, Dokki-Giza, Egypt.</p> <p>Certificate approved of animal research ethics committee only in two places Cairo university, toxicology Division, National Research Centre and they only give a certificate to <b>their staff only</b> all over Egypt</p> <p>2 Elevated levels of GST activity have been associated with resistance to all the major classes of insecticides</p>



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

	3. Why was the GSH in the liver of Diazinon treated group increased?	<p>Otitoju O. and I.N.E. Onwurah (2007): Glutathione S-transferase (GST) activity as a biomarker in ecological risk assessment of pesticide contaminated environment. <i>African Journal of Biotechnology</i> Vol. 6 (12), pp. 1455-1459, 18 June, 2007</p> <p>3. This induction may be as a result of the lipophilicity of the active ingredient of diazinon and alpha cypermethrin, which enables it to by-pass the blood-brain barrier of the exposed rats. (Otitoju and Onwurah, 2007)</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<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>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p> <p>Yes. This work needs a certificate of approval for animal research.</p>	<p>Experiments were carried out in compliance with the guidelines of the Ethical Principles in Animal Research adopted by Ethics of animal use in research committee (EAURC), Vet. Med. College, Cairo University, Egypt.</p>