## SCIENCEDOMAIN international www.sciencedomain.org



# **SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1**

## PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIMPS_46621
Title of the Manuscript:	Shelf Life Assessment of Picralima nitida and Glibenclamide using Bio-Based Dose-Response Relationship Method
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

### PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The authors are in their current study proposing the use of the novel bio-method of evaluating shelf –life instead of the standard method of evaluating shelf-life in bio-active compounds. In this regard the authors have not attended to the queries I raised in the initial manuscript. They are yet to show how this method relates to the standardised method of evaluating the effect of time at stress conditions on the concentration or other measurable physicochemical parameters.	The proposed novel technique for stability study followed the accelerated method of stability testing which we compared with our previous work (Onyechi KK, Igwegbe CA. Shelf life determination of Picralima nitida, Glibenclamide, Ciprofloxacin and Pefloxacin using UV spectrometry physicochemical technique. Der Pharma Chemica. 2018;10(6): 67-74), where the standard method was used on the same drug using the UV- spectrophotometry technique as a reference which is mentioned in the last paragraph of the INTRODUCTORY SECTION (highlighted in blue).
The shelf life of <i>Picralima nitida</i> and Glibenclamide using the novel bio-method should be corroborated with the official standardised method.	In every technique there are limitations (drawbacks) on which the later (physicochemical methods) can't be used to evaluate the herbal drug because of the presence of metabolites in the herbal drug but can be done with this proposed technique based on pharmacological action of the drugs but limited by the animal's pharmacokinetic profiles. The results obtained can be used to predict the shelf-life of the herbal drug from the reference by comparing the results with that of orthodox drug.