



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Annual Research &amp; Review in Biology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARRB_48346
Title of the Manuscript:	BIOCHEMICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION IN WISTAR RATS
Type of the 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>)

**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		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	Ethyl alcohol percentage values are determined by what is why the order of 5-15-45%.  The toxic effect assessment could be made not only according to the change in the concentration of the alcohols but also in the duration of the stay in the tissues. A toxic effect could have occurred perhaps in 56 days, not 28 days, for 15% alcohol.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ethyl alcohol percentage determination has been explained in the materials and methods section.</li> <li>2. The experimental set for this study is for acute alcohol intoxication and the limit for this is 28 days, and in some cases toxic effects is detected even as early one day (unpublished observations).</li> </ol>
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	Why is there an increase in the number of enzymes? In response to the question, "Alcohol reactions in the dehydration creates an alcohol. After activity of activity in the aqueous media with water loss cannot show activity and discharge to increase the density in the environment" can be included in the discussion or conclusion sections. In particular, the change in the size of the liver tissue before and after the alcohol was determined by the loss of function in the liver could be discussed.	The effect of alcohol on the liver and kidney tissues has been further discussed.

**PART 2:**

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	