

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Chemical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOCS_110026
Title of the Manuscript:	Method Development and Validation for the Simultaneous Estimation of Pregabalin, Methylcobalamin and Nortriptyline in sustained release tablet dosage form using UV-Spectrophotometry
Type of the Article	

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>1. Yes.</p> <p>2. Yes</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. No. In an original article: Introduction section, usually, no need figure(s). There should be a clear reason why the author choose to develop quantification method based on UV-spectrometry without proper separation for 3 "active pharmaceutical ingredients" (API) and other tablet components which may interfere (absorbance at the same wavelength use for the APIs. It is also unclear what the method (the author developed) for. In pharmacopeias, in particular for quality control (QC) and product release, the method used mostly HPLC (standardized, "not more than" and "no less than") which separated and identify as well as quantify the APIs. In the Results and Discussion section, there is no discussion at all. For instance, the author did not discuss whether filtering using Whatman paper is sufficient to remove any and all excipients contained in any tablet (including but not limited to a particular product from one specific pharmaceutical industry). It is also no discussion why the author chose the wavelength used to measure concentration of the API when the peak of each API were different with those (219, 222, 239 nm vs 225, 230, 245 nm) and whether there are any consequences of such differences on sensitivity of measurement. In the Results also shown a figure of formulation spectra (Fig.5), however, there is no explanation on the Methods section how the author perform the scanning of "Formulation" spectra, whether the whole tablets were dissolved, only the filtrate (removing the solid/undissolved excipients) and how much (the concentration in microgram/mL, whether any other/additional solvent used). Figure 7-14, x axis should put the actual concentration (level) of the measured API (30, 60, 90, 120, 150 mikrogram/mL, or 0.6, 1.2, 1.8, 2.4, 3 microgram/mL, etc.), instead of "1", "2", "3", etc. Is the method applicable for other tablets from other pharmaceutical companies (which may contain different excipients). If the method developed by the author will be used for quality control (QC) of pharmaceutical products, how such method performance compared to the standardized HPLC as requirement from the pharmacopeia?</p> <p>5. Yes.</p> <p>6. Yes (however, references would be more if the Discussion section revised).</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	Yes.	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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