

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_116998
Title of the Manuscript:	ROLE OF AYURVEDIC HERBS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CELIAC DISEASE
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:

(<https://www.journaljpri.com/index.php/JPRI/editorial-policy>)

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>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>1. Yes. The association of Ayurvedic knowledge with occidental Medicine may contribute to both points of view.</p> <p>2. Yes.</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. Yes</p> <p>6. The references are sufficient and recent; however, I am suggesting two more for the Introduction (see below)</p> <p>Introduction The denomination "celiac disease" may be misleading. Most physicians view this condition from the point of view of an isolated symptom: intestinal inflammation that may lead to "systemic symptoms." It is quite the opposite. This immunological disease is produced by a Non-IgE-mediated gluten hypersensitivity that may also lead to intestinal damage, sometimes interpreted as "autoimmune." Gluten hypersensitivity is a broader condition, and celiac disease is just one of its aspects. I recommend perusing, discussion, and citation of the following articles:</p> <p>Cabanillas, B. (2020). "Gluten-related disorders: Celiac disease, wheat allergy, and nonceliac gluten sensitivity." <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> 60(15): 2606-2621.</p> <p>Olivier, C. E., et al. (2022). "Contribution of the Leukocyte Adherence Inhibition Test for the evaluation of immunoreactivity against gluten extracts in non—IgE-mediated / non-autoimmune Gluten-Related Disorders." <i>European Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> 3(2): 1-7.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>The language may be improved. I am attaching a revised paper with 498 suggestions for improving the language in the review panel.</p>	
<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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