

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Medicine and Health</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_78111
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECTS OF ANTI-SICKLING POLYHERBAL MIXTURE ON HAEMATOLOGICAL INDICES IN NORMAL AND ANAEMIA-INDUCED RABBITS
Type of the Article	Original Research 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.journalajmah.com/index.php/AJMAH/editorial-policy> )

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<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>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>The discovery of natural plant extracts and products have been used in the formulation of drugs for the management of various diseases in West Africa where sickle cell anaemia (SCA) is endemic. Plant extracts have been found to possess anti-sickling properties which prevent erythrocytes from deforming and losing its integrity. Some plants used in the management of SCD have been shown to increase gelling time of sickle cell blood and inhibits sickling in vitro, reversal of sickling, inhibiting osmotically induced haemolysis of erythrocytes, membrane stabilization.</p> <p>Some plants such as <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>, <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>, <i>U. afzelii</i>, <i>Securidaca longipedunculata</i>, <i>Momordica charantia</i>, <i>Dalium guineense</i> have been found to exhibit anti-sickling properties. The polyherbal combination of these drugs was used in this study for the investigation of the effects of anti-sickling polyherbal mixture on haematological indices in rabbits.</p> <p>The topic is interesting and can provide useful information for further research.</p> <p>The paper is written relatively well. It is written on twenty-two pages, six of which contain references. The manuscript is well illustrated with the results of the study properly processed in 10 figures. Results were analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21.0 software. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Independent Student T-test were used to compare groups and results presented in bar charts.</p> <p>On the basis of the results of the present study, the authors came to the conclusion that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WBC count showed significant increase across all treatment groups compared to control</li> <li>- RBC count in control A gave insignificant increase in B with significant increase in group C and insignificant decrease in D</li> <li>- higher level of Hb was seen in group B and C, while D had a slightly elevated value compared to the control A</li> <li>- HCT showed significant increase across the groups compared to control A</li> </ul> <p>The article can be edited after minor revision according to comments to the authors.</p> <p><u>Content suggestions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The authors included quite low amount of the animals. They should continue in the research and provide the data with enlarged amount of the results in the future manuscript. Currently, they can publish these as the preliminary and promising results.</li> <li>2. Do the authors have any information about the mechanism of action of such anti-sickling herbs ?</li> </ol>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

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**PART 2:**

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

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