

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_80869
Title of the Manuscript:	Documentation, Clinical Validation, Safety Assessment and Efficacy of Siddha treatment in COVID 19 SARS-CoV-2: A case series
Type of the Article	Case study

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	<p>In this case study, research carried to evaluate clinical validation, safety assessment and efficacy of Siddha line of treatment in COVID-19 patients. Among 22 patients registered in the trial 5 (22.72%) developed breathing difficulty and were treated with oxygen support, 10 (45.5%) were male, 12 (54.5%) were female. The maximum age of the patient was 77 whereas the minimum age was 25. At the time of admission, maximum 9 (40.9 %) patients had fever, followed by dry cough 18 (81.8%), dyspnea 8 (36.4%), malaise 16 (72.7%), anorexia 8 (36.4%), headache 4 (18.2%), Type - 2 Diabetes Mellitus 5 (23%), and 2 (9%) patients had hypertension as comorbidity. Hematology, LFT, RFT, D-Dimer, PTT, CRP were taken before and after 5 days of treatment. The mean hospital stay was 7 days. The patients were discharged on a minimum of 4th day and a maximum of 16th day. The mean hospital stay for hypoxic patients was 10 days. Paired sample test analysis has been carried out to find a significant difference in the counts of lymphocytes, ESR, CRP and PTT after the administration of the intervention.</p> <p>This study revealed that it is reasonable to conclude that the treatment of COVID-19 with the Siddha medications prescribed stopped the disease from progressing to a more critical stage.</p> <p>Script is very well written. Recommended for publication in the Journal .</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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