Review of: "Antimicrobial Sensitivity of Plant Extracts of Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum, and Bryonia laciniosa on Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Escherichia coli"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In the article titled "Evaluation of the Antimicrobial Activity of Plant Extracts from *Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum*, and *Bryonia laciniosa* Against *Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Escherichia coli*," the authors conducted an investigation. It highlights the significance of using biological treatment methods in modern microbiology and the potential of plant extracts as antimicrobial agents. The study's focus on determining the antimicrobial sensitivity profile of specific pathogens against various plant extracts is well-defined. Additionally, the mention of the need for further phytochemical analysis adds a forward-looking perspective to the study.

- The abstract provides a broad overview of the research; however, supplementing it with specific details about the research findings or summarizing any distinctive results would improve reader comprehension. However, it would be beneficial to include some quantitative results or findings from the Zone of Inhibition (ZOI) tests to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the research outcomes.
- The organization of the Introduction, including its first paragraph and multiple subparagraphs, is unnecessary.
- Kindly furnish information regarding the source or origin of the bacterial strains, specifying whether they belong to ATCC collections, were isolated from the environment, or were obtained from some clinical sources.
- The study lacks mention of any positive control by the author.
- Although the discussion section fulfills its role effectively, it could greatly benefit from a comparative analysis of the research findings with the existing literature on the subject.