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.

Abstract

Clarify that this study determined the antibacterial activity of*Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum, and Bryonia laciniosa*

Introduction

The first paragraph of the introduction should deal specifically with the resistance that bacterial strains have developed and not with cancer and other diseases mentioned.

“various extracts of the Magnoliopsida class containing…” This is a very general idea.

Table 1.1 delete. It is best to explain the common name given to each species in the region where they were collected and used.

Table 1.2 delete.

Reference in the text in Table 1.3

Include how these species are used, infusion? Cooking? Fresh leaves? Dried leaves?

Material and methods

2.2. Preparation of Plant Extracts: What was the criteria for leaving the extraction for 15 minutes in a boiling water bath? Why was the extract of leaves made of some species and others of leaves and seeds?

It is necessary to include the positive control and detail the negative control.

Figure 2.2 delete.

2.4. Antibiogram Pattern of Isolated….: It remains to be clarified how many replications were performed in each trial and then to include the statistical analysis. Why didn't they use Müeller-Hinton agar? In this type of trials it is the recommended

culture medium. To carry out antibacterial activity assays, many laboratories and pharmaceutical companies use the guidelines and standards established by the CLSI as a basis. These standards include specific testing methods, reference antimicrobial concentrations, interpretation of results, and other guidelines that help ensure results are accurate and comparable between different laboratories. Not all laboratories and organizations strictly follow CLSI guidelines at all times. Some may choose to use other recognized standards or methods, such as those established by the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) in Europe.

The CFU/mL used for each bacterial strain for the assay is not indicated.

Clarify the exact concentration of the 400 mL of each extract that was placed in the wells.

Results

Table 3.4. Zone of Inhibition against Extracts: Include the mean data and standard deviation of each assay.

Sections 3.3 and 3.4 do not explain or discuss anything.

It is recommended to deepen the investigation, the authors could determine the MIC and MBC and perform a chemical analysis to explain the activity of the different extracts.

The entire manuscript should be reviewed and corrected, scientific names are italicized.