Review of: "Impending role of hippocampal neurogenesis in the development of chronic epilepsy following seizures after Kainic acid and Pentylenetetrazol treatment"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In this study, an epilepsy model created with PTZ and kainic acid was created. The number of doses administered in the two different animal experiments used in this study is not the same. In the PTZ kindling model, three doses are administered per week until spontaneous seizures occur. In the KA model, seizures are expected to occur as defined after a single dose is administered. Although it was not possible to study two different models and compare them with each other in this study, it was possible to compare two different mechanisms for the formation of epilepsy in this simultaneous study. This study was well designed in this respect.

The effects of PTZ- and KA-induced seizures on cell proliferation, differentiation, and the formation of epileptogenesis in different regions of the hippocampus, where neuroregeneration is active, were investigated at different time points. The subject of this study is quite remarkable.

It may be nice to add the purpose, materials and methods, results, and discussion sections in the summary section.

In the Materials and Methods section,

Experimental groups and experimental protocols can be added schematically.

Data regarding the number of seizures, their severity, and their duration should be added because there may be a relationship between the severity of seizures and other data given.

The discussion section looks nice.

In the parameters examined and in many parts of the article, abbreviations are used without being written clearly. These need to be corrected. The resolution of the figures should be increased; they are not visible clearly.