

# Review of: "Toxicological evaluation of aqueous extracts of *Clematis hirsuta* and *Rhamnus prinoides*"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

Please explain the use of female wistar rat only in this study. Is there any difference in toxicity between male and female rats? If there is any difference, I think it is important to compare the data between the two.

In 3.1.1. to avoid the repetition of words I recommend combining these statements. "The mean feed consumption of rats in the *C. hirsuta* treatment group was significantly lower than that of rats in the control group ( $p=0.0222$ ). **Figure 1A.** The mean feed consumption of rats in the *R. prinoides* treatment group was significantly lower than that of rats in the control group ( $p=0.0014$ ). **Figure 1B.**" **Suggestion:** The mean feed consumption of rats in the *C. hirsuta* and *R. prinoides* treatment group was significantly lower than that of rats in the control group  $p=0.0222$  and  $p=0.0014$ , respectively) (Figure 1A and B).

In 3.1.2. I suggest the same as above.

Table 1 inserted on, as highlighted. **Table 1.** Toxicological effect of *Clematis hirsuta* aqueous leaf and *Rhamnus prinoides* root extract on (correct the spelling, it must be extraction) on various hematological parameters in rats after 28 days

Table 2 inserted on, as highlighted. **Table 2.** Toxicological effect of *Clematis hirsuta* aqueous leaf and *Rhamnus prinoides* root extract on (correct the spelling it must be extraction) on various biochemical parameters in rats after 28 days.

Discussion: Please add reference on the following statement: For toxic substances, the expectation is that the ability of the rats to feed and consume water will be compromised.

Lastly, I would like to know how this study compares with the previous studies on weight loss and gain. If there is any *in vitro* toxicity of *C. hirsuta* and *R. prinoides* from other studies, please reference it and provide the  $IC_{50}$  values of *C. hirsuta* and *R. prinoides* on different cell lines. The above suggestion will add more value to this study.