# Review of: "Hepatoprotective Effect of the Ursolic Acid-Oleanolic Acid Mixture Administered Intragastrically in Mice with Liver Damage Induced by Anti-TB Drugs"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The theme of this study is very current. Many researchers look at new drugs and/or substances to treat more diseases or as helpful for antimicrobial therapy. They are looking for substances of a natural origin, from plants. Phytotherapy is an attractive strategy to treat more diseases. In my opinion a perfect idea. Many scientific articles described plant substances as a new method for treatment, among other, civilizations and microbial diseases. These included tuberculosis – a big problem in countries of the third world. This manuscript is suitable for publication after major revision after the questions is answered.

Firstly, how many Authors are in this manuscript? Only one – M.A. Jimenez-Arellanes (first page) or three Jiménez-Arellanes, Siordia-Reyes, and Juárez-Vázquez (page No 11 – Authors contribution)?

Secondly, how many mice were used in this study? Fife, eight, or fifteen? How large were the groups in the experiment? – this is not clear in the text (In vivo assay)

Thirdly, in Table 3 - Histological analysis of the liver of male Balb/C mice with damage caused by RIF/INH/PZA and treated with the AU/OA mixture for 60 days. – in the last column is a splenomegaly? Why? In liver?

And finally, this manuscript is very similar to position 16 from the references list: Gutiérrez-Rebolledo, G. A., Siordia-Reyes, G. A., Meckes-Fischer, M., & Jiménez-Arellanes, A. (2016).

Hepatoprotective properties of oleanolic and ursolic acids in anti-tubercular drug-induced liver damage. Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine, 9(7), 644–651. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apjtm.2016.05.015. The same substances and drugs were studied. Why such similarity?