Review of: "The use of Phytochemical, GC-MS Analysis and Hepatoprotective Effect of the Methanol Leaf Extract of Camellia Sinensis (L.) Kuntze on Paracetamol-Induced Liver Injury in Wistar Rats"

Gulengul Duman[1]

1 Yeditepe University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I was impressed by the manuscript entitled 'The Use of Phytochemical, GC-MS Analysis and Hepatoprotective Effect of the Methanol Leaf Extract of Camellia Sinensis (L.) Kuntze on Paracetamol-Induced Liver Injury in Wistar Rats'. It includes information about the GC-MS analysis and hepatoprotective effect of the methanol leaf extract of Camellia Sinensis (L.). (The obtained results are very impressive.)

In conclusion, the study showed that C. sinensis methanol leaf extract contains important phytochemicals that are protective against paracetamol-induced liver injuries, for use as ethnomedicinal remedies for liver disease in traditional medicine.

The GC-MS analysis of the methanol leaf extract showed the presence of eighteen (18) compounds. The extract contains bioactive compounds that help in the development of conventional drugs.

From the study, the induction of liver toxicities using a higher dose of paracetamol (PCM) in rats for eight weeks resulted in an elevated increase in biochemical and liver function parameters, which were later normalized by extract doses of 200 and 400 mg/kg body weight via oral administration for eight weeks. The obtained data were significant ($p < 0.005$) when compared to the standard drug silymarin.