

Review of: "Neurotherapeutic Comparison of Aripiprazole and Ethanolic Extract of *Fragaria Ananassa* on Cerebrum and Amygdala of Methamphetamine Intoxicated Male Wistar Rats"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors compared the efficacy of aripiprazole and the ethanol extract of *Fragaria ananassa* on the cerebrum and amygdala of methamphetamine-intoxicated male Wistar rats but failed to tell us whether aripiprazole or *Fragaria ananassa* had a better ameliorative effect on the methamphetamine-induced rats. The manuscript was poorly written. I made some inputs and corrections, which are listed below and also in the PDF version of the manuscript.

The title was edited to:

Title: Neurotherapeutic Comparison of Aripiprazole and Ethanol Extract of *Fragaria ananassa* on the Cerebrum and Amygdala of Methamphetamine-Intoxicated Male Wistar Rats.

A part of the abstract was paraphrased as follows:

Abstract

This research has been justified by the clear need for more therapeutic drugs that help treat methamphetamine-induced cerebral and amygdala toxicity. *Fragaria ananassa* (FA) was extracted using ethanol. The current study investigated the neurotherapeutic effects of an ethanol extract of *Fragaria ananassa* on methamphetamine-intoxicated Wistar rats' amygdala and cerebrum. There were eight groups of rats. Histological examinations, neurobehavioural tests, and analyses of oxidative stress markers were performed. The data were analyzed using SPSS version 20.0, and a probability level of 0.05 was applied to determine significance. Group A served as the control group, while Group B received 100 mg/kg of meth. Group C received 200 mg/kg of the ethanol extract of FA.