

Review of: "Antimicrobial Sensitivity of Plant Extracts of *Acacia arabica*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Abutilon indicum*, and *Bryonia laciniata* on *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Escherichia coli*"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The introduction had a fair amount of background on medicinal plants and antimicrobial activity, however, a bit more context on microbial resistance from the continuous use of synthetic drugs and how the application of medicinal plants can be a great alternative would strengthen the introduction. Lastly, the introduction does not seem to provide the problem statement (what has been done from other studies on these species, but what does this research contribute to fill in the knowledge gap).

The results are a bit confusing. I would assume that a zone of inhibition lower than 10 mm would be considered as resistant, unless the authors provide a reference that confirms their ranking of the strength of extracts based on the zones of inhibition. They can include this in the discussion. The authors could also explain why the use of different solvents yielded a variation in the antimicrobial activity, as this could further strengthen the choice of solvents for extraction methods with the intention of utilising these plants in antibiotic medication.