

Review of: "Effect of Supplementation with *Moringa oleifera* on Antioxidant and Oxidative Stress Biomarkers of Infertile Women: A Pilot Open-Label Randomized Clinical Trial"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article entitled "Effect of Supplementation with *Moringa oleifera* on Antioxidant and Oxidative Stress Biomarkers of Infertile Women: A Pilot Open-Label Randomized Clinical Trial" presents a well-structured investigation into the potential benefits of *Moringa oleifera* supplementation on antioxidant and oxidative stress markers in infertile women. Overall, the article is well-written, with a clear and concise abstract that effectively outlines the purpose, methodology, and findings of the study.

The language used throughout the article is proficient and easily comprehensible, facilitating understanding for both scientific and non-scientific readers. Furthermore, the flow of the article is logical and cohesive, guiding the reader through the study design, results, and conclusions with clarity.

One notable aspect of the study is the rigorous methodology employed, particularly regarding the randomization process. The authors mention the use of computer-generated random allocation to ensure equal numbers in both treatment arms. However, there is a valid concern about whether this randomization process achieved complete randomization and whether the groups were truly equal. It would be beneficial for the authors to clarify how they ensured comparability between groups, such as by matching for factors like age to minimize potential confounding variables.

Additionally, the article effectively references previous studies to contextualize the findings. However, there is a sentence on page 11 referencing a study by Sara et al. (2015) that could benefit from revision for clarity.

The authors appropriately acknowledge the limitations of the study, particularly regarding the small sample size and challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. It is commendable that they address these limitations transparently, noting the potential impact on the study outcomes and the high loss to follow-up observed. Given the promising findings and the thoroughness of the study design, it is suggested that the authors consider reperforming the trial with a larger sample size in the future to validate the results and address the limitations identified.

Overall, the manuscript presents valuable insights into the potential benefits of *Moringa oleifera* supplementation for infertile women and merits consideration for publication.

