

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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors present an interesting study in the manuscript titled "Phytochemical Content, GC-MS Analysis and Hepatoprotective Effect of the Methanol Leaf Extract of Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze on Paracetamol-Induced Liver Injury in Wistar Rats." This manuscript offers a thorough investigation into the hepatoprotective capabilities of Camellia sinensis. The research is methodologically fair.

## Comments to the Authors

- 1. Plant Collection Coordinates: Authors should provide the precise GPS coordinates for where the plants were obtained. This information is crucial for reproducibility and ecological context.
- 2. Extraction Method: The authors should provide a clear rationale for choosing methanol extraction and explain why GC-MS was used.
- 3. Sample Size: The number of mice used in this study is limited. A minimum of 12 mice per group is generally acceptable to ensure statistical power and reliability of the results.
- 4. Paracetamol Dosage: Clarify the rationale for the dosages of paracetamol used to induce liver toxicity in the study. Provide references or preliminary studies that justify the chosen dosages.
- 5. Histology Images: The histology images provided are blurry. The authors should improve the quality of these images to ensure that the histopathological changes are clearly visible.

While the research holds significant relevance in the context of growing interest in traditional medicine, the manuscript requires a few revisions.

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