

Review of: "Toxicity of Olea africana in Artemia Salina and Mice"

Yakubu Jibira

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Comments

<u>Kenneth Otieno</u> and colleagues presented a study titled: Toxicity of Olea africana in Artemia Salina and Mice. The higher doses of the ethanol extract were hepatotoxic in the mouse models according to the findings. Though the findings are okay, but there are some issues with the method and results.

Method: What concentration of ethanol was used? If the study seeks to mimic folkloric use, then I think more than one extractive can be more justifiable. After the rotary evaporation you get a concentrate with some amount of the ethanol present. What was done to make sure they worked with the extract and not ethanol?

Results: The histo-graphs of the liver and kidney have different magnification, and this makes it difficult to accept the conclusions. Please, the characterization for fibrosis and degradation are not correct. Lastly, the haematological parameters can also be compared to already established standards for murine models. Refer: Hedrich HJ. The Laboratory Mouse. London: Academic Press; 2004., Wendland AE, Farias MG, Manfroi WC. Mean platelet volume and cardiovascular disease. J Bras Patol Med Lab. 2009;45(5):371-378 etc.

Can you confirm the nomenclature of the plant used? Refer: http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/65725

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