

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 paper titled 'Phytochemical, GC-MS analysis and hepatoprotective effect of methanol leaf extract of *Camellia Sinensis* Kuntze on paracetamol-induced liver injury in Wistar rats by Ukwubile *et al.*, is a well-written paper addressing the role of phytotherapies in treating toxicity. Here are some comments.

1. In the figures, 200mg and 400mg of CSE were given, but the abstract mentions 5000mg/kg. Was a dose response done, and was the ED₅₀ calculated to understand at what dose toxicity is observed?
2. Was there any CSE dose that was hepatotoxic?
3. How were the 200mg/kg and 400mg/kg doses decided?
4. The liver enzymes are not extremely high even in the disease control (group 2) (usually a threefold increase in liver enzymes is seen as toxic). Was the paracetamol model adequate for this study? Maybe a robust liver toxicity model could reveal the hepatoprotective effect more profoundly.

Overall, a well-written paper that does shed light on the importance of phytotherapies for treating relevant diseases.