

Review of: "Curative Potential of Gbogbonise Epa Ijebu Herbal Remedy in Male Wistar Rats Infected with *Salmonella typhi*"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This study carried out in Nigeria explores the curative ability of the herb Gbogbonise Epa Ijebu on typhoid fever caused by *Salmonella typhi*. In writing the manuscript, the author should be praised for the detailed presentation of the techniques used in examining the herbal remedy's effectiveness. After carefully reading this paper, the following points have been raised:

1. Overall, the language used in writing the manuscript is not up to mark. Rigorous revision in terms of syntax and punctuation is required. The "Introduction" section should be rewritten as the first paragraph contains citations abruptly dropped without further elucidation by the author and without proper logical connectors. The phrase "this type of traditional medicine should be substituted with "herbal medicine" as this is the specific type of traditional medicine that deals with herbs.
2. If there are any definitions, I advise the author to choose official definitions from the WHO.
3. The study revealed that Gbogbonise Epa Ijebu shows antimicrobial activity against *Salmonella typhi*. However, in the introduction section the author states that the concoction is prepared by mixing parts of the plant, parts of animals and even snake heads. What measures were taken by the researcher in order to ensure that those ingredients did not affect the result?
4. In the methods section, the author uses the word "survey" in the section "Study setting", since the study design is an experimental-laboratory-based the word survey is not the correct designation. Moreover, the information regarding the jobs and inclination of the local population towards the use of herbals is irrelevant to the section. Rather, this information should be added to the introduction section.
5. Please specify how many sample bottles were bought and please specify how many grams of the herbal remedy are contained in each 100 ml bottle.
6. The discussion section should be rewritten as it contains information that originally should have been part of the result section (first paragraph), methods section (Widal test) and limitations section (regarding the confirmation of the

immunological cure).

7. It is unclear how the Widal test's limitations have affected the result or whether it can be considered a potential limitation or a point worth discussing in the context of the study.

8. One major drawback in the discussion part is the comparison of the results of this study with the results of other herbs with or without Ciprofloxacin on their effect on different pathogens in rats. Unless those herbs belong to the same family or share the same phytochemicals that are responsible for the antimicrobial activity, the discussion points must be reconsidered. If there are any previous studies conducted on the antimicrobial action of the herb Gbogbinise Epa Ijebu as previously stated in the introduction section, that information should be used to raise some important discussion points.

9. The author should avoid the use of personal pronouns, if any, in the manuscript.