



### REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56315

Title: In Vitro Ovicidal Activity of *Tabernaemontana pandacaqui* (Pandakaki) Leaf Ethanolic Extract Against *Ascaris lumbricoides* in Varying Concentrations

#### Recommendation:

- Accept as it is.....
- ✓ **Accept after minor revision.....**
- Accept after major revision .....
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity			✓	
Significance	✓			

### Detailed Reviewer's Report

#### Strengths of the Study

- The study addresses a pertinent public health issue, particularly in resource-limited settings, by exploring a natural alternative to conventional anthelmintic drugs.
- It demonstrates originality through the investigation of *Tabernaemontana pandacaqui* as a novel ovicidal agent, which has limited prior data regarding its anti-helminthic properties.
- The methodology incorporates standardized techniques for ova isolation, morphological assessment, and bioactivity evaluation, enhancing reliability.
- Results suggest that the extract's ovicidal efficacy is concentration-dependent and comparable to a standard drug at higher concentrations, contributing valuable insights.
- The research includes appropriate statistical analyses (ANOVA and t-tests) to support conclusions on efficacy differences.

#### Weaknesses of the Study

- The study is limited to in vitro assessments and does not explore in vivo efficacy or safety profiles.
- The sample size for ova assessments and replicates per treatment group is not explicitly specified, which could impact statistical robustness.
- The extraction process uses only ethanolic solvent; alternative solvents or techniques might yield a higher concentration of bioactive compounds.
- No details provided on controls for the experiments, such as negative control to account for natural ova deterioration.
- The morphological grading criteria, although validated by experts, may introduce subjectivity; inter-rater reliability measures are not reported.
- Ethical considerations related to the handling of biological waste and collection of samples are addressed but lack detailed documentation of ethical approval or consent protocols.
- Minor typographical issues and inconsistencies (e.g., formatting, punctuation) are present throughout the manuscript.

#### Reviewer Comments

- **Title and Abstract:** The title is clear and descriptive, accurately reflecting the study scope. The abstract summarizes objectives, methods, key findings, and significance effectively. However,

# International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

[www.journalijar.com](http://www.journalijar.com)

---

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

including details on the sample size and specific statistical significance thresholds would strengthen its clarity.

- **Introduction and Objectives:** The introduction provides sufficient background regarding soil-transmitted helminths and the rationale for exploring plant-based ovicidal agents. The objectives are clearly stated, focusing on the effects of concentration and exposure duration on ova morphology.
- **Methodology and Statistical Analysis:** The methodology involves appropriate techniques; however, specifics such as the number of ova per group, number of replicates, and detailed extraction protocol should be included for reproducibility. The criteria for morphological grading are well-structured; validation or inter-rater reliability measures should be reported to address subjectivity concerns. The statistical analysis (ANOVA, t-tests) is suitable; but detail on posthoc tests and correction for multiple comparisons are missing.
- **Results and Discussion:** The results are presented systematically with clear linkages between concentration, exposure time, and ovicidal activity. The discussion rightly highlights the significance of findings, comparing efficacy with standard drugs, and emphasizing potential for natural alternatives. Some discussion points could benefit from deeper exploration of mechanisms of action and potential in vivo implications.
- **Conclusion and Implications:** The conclusions are consistent with the results and suggest promising avenues for future research, including optimization of extracts and in vivo trials. The practical relevance for resource-limited settings is appropriately emphasized.
- **Ethical Clearance:** Ethical considerations are discussed, including waste disposal and participant consent procedures, yet specific ethical approval numbers or institutional review board (IRB) details are absent. Clarify whether ethical clearance was obtained from an accredited ethics committee, along with approval number and date.
- **Language, Grammar, and Formatting:** The manuscript generally reads well but contains minor typographical errors and inconsistent formatting in sections and citations. Some sections (e.g., figures and tables) are not fully clear or are missing consistent references; ensuring all diagrams and data are properly labeled and formatted is necessary.
- **References and Citations:** The reference list is comprehensive, though some citations favor recent and relevant literature. Ensure consistent citation formatting and verify all in-text references correspond to the reference list.

*Note: Based on the content, there is no indication that it has been previously published on the internet or in other academic sources. However, to definitively confirm originality and prevent potential plagiarism issues, I recommend running the manuscript through a dedicated plagiarism detection tool or cross-referencing with established medical databases.*