



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56777

Title: Antioxidant potential of medicinal plants used against liver diseases in Bengassou, Bocanda department (Central-Eastern, Côte d'Ivoire)

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

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

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Medicinal plants are botanical species used for therapeutic purposes, containing active compounds that treat ailments, reduce inflammation, or boost health. Common examples include lavender for calming, chamomile for sleep, ginger for nausea, and echinacea for colds. These plants are widely used as teas, tinctures, capsules, or in skincare to manage conditions like arthritis, skin irritations, and respiratory issues.**
- 2. While no single plant is universally considered the "most" powerful, top contenders include Turmeric for its potent anti-inflammatory curcumin, Garlic as a proven natural anti-bacterial and anti-viral agent, and Ashwagandha as a high-potency stress-relieving adaptogen. Other top medicinal plants include Aloe Vera, Echinacea, and Ginger.**
- 3. Liver diseases, including hepatitis, fatty liver, and cirrhosis, are conditions that impair liver function, often caused by alcohol, viruses, toxins, or genetic factors. Symptoms include jaundice, abdominal pain, swelling, and fatigue. Causes are diverse, ranging**

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from infection to metabolic issues, and treatments vary by type, often focusing on managing symptoms and lifestyle changes.

4. **Common liver diseases include non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), alcohol-related liver disease, chronic hepatitis (B and C), and cirrhosis, which often result from obesity, metabolic syndrome, or infection. These conditions can progress from fat accumulation or inflammation (hepatitis) to severe scarring (cirrhosis) and liver failure.**
5. **The worst liver diseases are those that lead to end-stage liver failure and require transplantation, primarily cirrhosis, acute liver failure, and liver cancer. These conditions, often caused by chronic hepatitis, alcohol, or advanced fatty liver disease (MASH), cause severe, irreversible scarring that stops the liver from functioning.**
6. **Phytochemicals are bioactive, non-nutrient compounds produced by plants for protection against pests and diseases. When consumed, they provide significant health benefits, including antioxidant, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory effects that help combat cancer, cardiovascular disease, and chronic conditions. Common sources include colorful fruits, vegetables, grains, and herbs.**
7. **Phytochemicals are bioactive compounds produced by plants to protect themselves, which, when eaten, provide significant health benefits to humans, including antioxidant defense, reduced inflammation, and improved heart health. They lower chronic disease risks by reducing DNA damage, slowing cancer cell growth, and strengthening immune function.**
8. **Antioxidants are compounds that protect cells from damage caused by free radicals—unstable molecules produced during normal metabolism or from environmental stressors. They work by donating electrons to neutralize these free radicals, reducing oxidative stress which is linked to chronic diseases like cancer, heart disease, and aging.**
9. **Key words are excellent.**
10. **Abstract is meaningful.**
11. **Result part is awesome with tables and graphs.**
12. **Summary points must be included.**
13. **After a small changes good to publish in your journal.**