

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58491

Title: *Ethnobotanical Study of Medicinal Plants Used in Traditional Pediatrics in the City of Moundou (Logone Occidental / Chad)*

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		✓		

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study:

- The study addresses an important public health and ethnobotanical topic
- The objective is clearly defined and relevant
- Field data were collected directly from local respondents
- A good inventory of medicinal plant species and recipes is presented
- Results are supported with tables and figures
- The discussion compares findings with previous studies
- The study provides useful baseline information for future research

Weakness of the study:

- The sample size is relatively small for broader conclusions
- Ethical approval and informed consent are not clearly described
- The manuscript contains several grammatical and language errors
- Statistical analysis is limited
- Some tables are lengthy and difficult to follow
- Scientific names and formatting need careful revision
- Pharmacological validation of reported medicinal plants is lacking

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript presents a valuable ethnobotanical survey on medicinal plants used in traditional pediatric care in Moundou, Chad. The topic is relevant because it documents indigenous knowledge that may contribute to future pharmacological and public health research. The methodology is generally appropriate, and the results are supported by detailed tables and figures. However, the manuscript requires careful language editing, as there are several grammatical mistakes, formatting inconsistencies, and repetitive sentences that affect readability. The authors should clearly mention whether ethical clearance was obtained and confirm that informed consent was received from all participants before data collection. The relatively small sample size and the absence of laboratory validation of the reported medicinal uses should be acknowledged as study limitations. Despite these concerns, the study provides useful baseline information and has scientific value. After improving the language, presentation, and ethical reporting, the manuscript would be suitable for publication.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript appears to present original field-based research, and there is no obvious indication that it has been published elsewhere. No signs of duplicate publication were identified during review. However, the journal should perform a standard plagiarism similarity check before publication to confirm originality and ensure compliance with publication ethics.