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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59670

Title: Effet de l'utilisation de l'extrait aqueux de feuilles d'Annona senegalensis sur les parasitoses gastro-intestinales de l'aulacode (Thryonomys swinderianus, Temminck, 1827): Cas de l'antenne de Kankan/IRVAG/Guinée.

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:

• Addresses an important problem in grasscutter farming.
• Investigates a locally available medicinal plant.
• Includes untreated and standard drug control groups.
• Compares two different extract doses.
• Uses recognised faecal examination and McMaster techniques.
• Reports baseline and post-treatment parasite counts.
• Observes a dose-related reduction in parasite excretion.
• Includes animal welfare considerations and clinical observations.

Weakness of the study:

• The sample size is very small, with only five animals per group.
• Actual individual doses were not measured.
• Randomisation resulted in baseline parasite imbalance.
• The study was conducted without blinding.
• Parasite reduction was not analysed separately by species.
• No inferential statistical analysis was performed.
• Follow-up was limited to 14 days.
• Plant extract composition and active ingredients were not characterised.

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript addresses a relevant veterinary health problem and explores the potential use of Annona senegalensis as a locally available antiparasitic treatment. The experimental design includes appropriate control groups and a standard drug comparison. Ethical considerations and animal welfare measures are described, including approval by the IRVAG Scientific Council. However, the ethical approval reference and details of the reviewing body should be provided. The small sample size substantially limits the reliability of the findings. Individual intake of the extract was not measured because it was administered through drinking water, making the actual dose uncertain. Baseline parasite imbalance and the absence of inferential statistical analysis also limit comparisons between groups. The authors should avoid making strong treatment recommendations based on these preliminary observations. The manuscript contains several grammatical errors, spacing problems and inconsistent scientific terminology. Overall, the study has potential, but its methodology, interpretation and presentation require substantial improvement.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

A web search did not identify an exact publication matching the submitted title. However, previous studies have investigated the antiparasitic properties of Annona senegalensis and its traditional veterinary uses. These related studies do not establish plagiarism. The authors should clearly explain the novelty of the present work and undergo a formal similarity check before publication.