



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Annual Research & Review in Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARRB_54940
Title of the Manuscript:	Impact of Alcohol Intoxication on Pregnant Albino Wistar Rats; a Biochemical and Histopathological Evidence
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>English must be improved;</p> <p>2. TITLE: - There is an inappropriate graphic sign (;).</p> <p>3. SUMMARY: - Why in the study design do you say that the experimental study lasted six weeks and in the methodology 30 days? - Improve the conclusion in order to emphasize what the study's findings lead to conclude, making it more attractive, so that readers are interested in the full text.</p> <p>4. INTRODUCTION: - Update references.</p> <p>5. METHODOLOGY: Topics: 2.1. Describe in more detail how you got the dosages used (calculating the animal's weight? If calculated by weight, was this done daily?); 2.2. Justify the use of only 20 animals per group; Add the research approval protocol number by the ethics committee. 2.3. Explain how the presence of vaginal tampon was detected (describe how this test was performed and whether it was performed daily). 2.4. "The administration of ethanol was started immediately after mating (on the 15th)" (the animals only mated 15 days after contact with the male? Was the estrous cycle followed? Clarify); How were the dosages of groups A-C achieved? Was the animal weighed before the alcohol was applied? Did the animals undergo weight change? Because if the animals gained weight or lost weight, they should have carried out daily weighings so that the animals actually received 0.3; 0.8 and 2g daily. 2.6. The use of chloroform is not acceptable for euthanasia of laboratory animals since its toxic effects on the liver, kidneys and gonads of animals are proven, and also because it is carcinogenic to man.</p> <p>6- RESULTS: - In table 1: put letters (A, B, C, D, E) to represent the groups in the table and put the description of the groups in the legend; represent the means with letters (ex. a) to identify the means that did not differ and another letter (ex. b) for the means that differed. so the reader will better interpret the averages that differed or not from each other.</p> <p>- In figure 2: In image 2A: Which group, D or E, is the liver image? What does the letter s in the figure mean? Describe in the legend. In image 2B: improve the focus and lighting of the image; Indicate what N represents in the legend; standardize whether necrosis will be indicated by "N" or "n". In image 2C: Improve the focus of the image; Add image of group D or E.</p> <p>-In Figure 3: In image 3A: improve the focus of the image; Indicate whether it is in group D or E; Indicate whether the nT is distal or proximal. In image 3C: Improve the image because the image in this way, Te appears to be an artifact. In image 3E: Improve the image; Add group D or E.</p> <p>-In Figure 4: -Improve images; Indicate that 4A is in group E (non-pregnant female); Add image of females from group A and D.</p> <p>7. DISCUSSION - Update references; - In the second paragraph it says that liver fibrosis was observed in groups treated with alcohol. For that, was the analysis of</p>	



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	<p>collagen content in the liver tissue? Figure 2 does not show fibrosis. Include this detail in figure 2 and, if possible, stain liver tissue with a specific dye to mark collagen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Justify with studies that liver enzymes can return to normal levels with the injection of moderate and high doses, as the images in figure 2 show liver lesions that are normally associated with changes in liver transaminases. - Were any histopathological changes observed in the placentas, abortion or absorption? <p>The use of alcohol in pregnancy should be better justified in the study, because in the results there was no image of placenta or menses to this organ.</p> <p>The study is very interesting, since the use of alcohol is widely reported in the literature as a chemical agent that causes damage to the organism. However, more details must be added in the methodology and results.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Welma Emidio da Silva
Department, University & Country	Higher educational institution in Recife, Brazil