Reviewer's report

Title: Effects of organic extracts of six Bangladeshi plants on in vitro thrombolysis and cytotoxicity

Version: 3 Date: 14 November 2012

Reviewer: Rajpal Kashyap

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Major
Among herbs chosen maximum 48.9% clot lysis is observed by C. suffruticosa. Though the clot lysis % when compared with negative control (water) is significant but it is not up to the mark. Also Experiments should be performed with other in vitro methods. Other two herbs L. indica and L. aspera show 39.3 and 37.3% of clot lysis respectively which is very less. If author selects and describes about C. suffruticosa only it will give more strength to the whole manuscript. Moreover the author should write in one sentence that among six herbs studied these three herbs (write name) showed significant clot lysis in vitro.

Authors have not discussed anything about the cytotoxic effect of the herbs studied (Brime Shrimp test). They should discuss the results obtained and also should explain why cytotoxicity has been checked and how it effects the clot lysis

Minor
In conclusion part (page 14, line 22) author have not written names of all three herbs.

No. Authors have not acknowledged/given as reference of the work published by Prasad S et al: Prasad S, Kashyap RS, Deopujari JY, Purohit HJ, Taori GM, Daginawala HF. Effect of Fagonia Arabica (Dhamasa) on in vitro thrombolysis. BMC Complementary and alternative medicine 2007, 7:36

Some grammatical mistakes are there. In the discussion part link is missing. After discussing the results without concluding the work the author has started describing about the herb C. suffruticosa (page 13, line 4).

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.