Reviewer’s report

Title: Potentized homeopathic drug, Chelidonium-30 and Chelidonium-200, can ameliorate genotoxicity induced by p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (p-DAB) in mice and modulate enzymatic activities in different organs during hepatocarcinogenesis

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Reviewer: Dr Takuji Tanaka

Level of interest: A paper whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Advice on publication: Accept after discretionary revisions

Biswas & Khuda-Bukhsh currently report a study on the improving effects of Chelidonium-30 and Chelidonium-200 on p-DAB-induced genotoxicity in mice. They also describe their modulating effect of enzymatic activities in different organs of mice during p-DAB-induced hepatocarcinogenesis.

The studies reported in the manuscript are well-described, and the overall paper is well-written. The results are interesting. However, we need a Table summarizing pathological data. They describe "pale reddish multiple nodules" in mice treated with p-DAB and PB, but we have no information that these are neoplasms (liver cell adenoma or carcinoma) or preneoplasms.

Also, on a general note, the manuscript needs careful editing. As examples of concern, abbreviations of p-dimethylaminoazobenzene and phenobarbital are p-DAB and PB, respectively. In the REFERENCES, the names of journals should be carefully described.

Competing interests:

Acceptable after appropriate revision.