

## Review of: "The use of Phytochemical, GC-MS Analysis and Hepatoprotective Effect of the Methanol Leaf Extract of Camellia Sinensis (L.) Kuntze on Paracetamol-Induced Liver Injury in Wistar Rats"

Mizaton Hazizul Hasan<sup>1</sup>

1 Universiti Teknologi Mara

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The first part of the study was not novel, and a similar study was done on the methanolic extract of Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze leaves recently, and there have been a few more before that. Acute toxicity studies on the leaves have also been conducted. Hence the need to change the title. Instead of highlighting these keywords GC-MS, toxicity studies, total phenolic, total flavonoid, it is best to highlight the mechanisms of the hepatoprotective effect of the plant.

Introduction: Needs work on the introduction

## Materials and Methods:

- 1. Animal ethical approval should be supplied.
- 2. Methodology for identification of chemicals may not be sufficient. In tea analysis, tannin content is important to differentiate quality.
- 3. For the hepatoprotective effect, why were there no studies on the antioxidant capacities, i.e., SOD, GPx, and CAT levels?

## Results:

- 1. Calibration curve for flavonoid content is not acceptable.
- 2. Parameters are not sufficient to determine the mechanism of action on how the extract protects the liver from paracetamol-induced injury.

Discussions are not tight due to the lack of science in this study. Thus, not much can be concluded. Overall, this study lacks originality.