Current Pharmaceutical Analysis

Manuscript Evaluation Form

Editor-in-Chief: Anastasios Economou, Department of Chemistry, Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, University of Athens, Athens, Greece

PAPER IIII E	Crystal Transition and Drug-excipient Compatibility of the Clarithromycin in Sustained Release Tablets
AUTHOR(S) NAME	Yu Li, Xiangwen Kong, Fan Hu

(cross as appropriate)

Sec. A: REFEREE'S ASSESSMENT

English language

Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality of the topic	X			
Technical Quality		X		
Importance in its Field	X			
Style & Overall Representation		X		
Readily Understandable	X			
Suitability for the Journal	X			
Adequate Illustrations or Drawings	X			

X

Description		Yes	No	Comments	s/ Suggesti	ons			
Does the title represent manuscript's contents?		X							
Is the Abstract accurate and concise?		Х							
Are the approach/ methods properly described?		х							
Are the conclusions and interpretations sound?		х							
Are the references properly cited?		х							
Is this a new/ original/ contribution?		X							
Is it within the scope of the journal?		X							
Overall the Paper is Rated:	(Excellent -8 Poor) 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1								

Sec. B: REFEREE'S RECOMMENDATIONS		OTHER SPECIFIC CRITICISMS				
Accept with minor changes	x	Imperfect style				
Accept with major changes		Too long				
Reject in current form, but may be resubmitted		References incorrectly presented				
Reject, with no resubmission		Typographical and Grammatical errors	Х			
PAPER TYPE: Research article	Review article	Letter article				

BENTHAM SCIENCE PUBLISHERS:

Confidential Comments to the Editor (not for Transmission to Authors): This is a significant contribution within the scope of the journal and suitable for publication after some revision.

Comments for the Authors (continue on another sheet, if necessary):

Review of the article entitled

Crystal Transition and Drug-excipient Compatibility of the Clarithromycin in Sustained Release Tablets, by Yu Li, Xiangwen Kong, Fan Hu

In this article, the influential factor of the crystal transition of clarithromycin in preparation process of sustained release tablets and the possible interactions between the clarithromycin and pharmaceutical excipients were investigated. The techniques including differential scanning calorimetry, infrared spectroscopy and x-ray powder diffraction were used for assessing the compatibility between clarithromycin and several excipients, such as: magnesium stearate, lactose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone K-30 and microcrystalline cellulose. All of these methods showed compatibilities between clarithromycin and the selected excipients. Alcohol prescription simulation was also done, which showed incompatibility between clarithromycin and concentrated alcohol.

This is a significant contribution within the scope of the journal and suitable for publication after some revision.

The English language has to be improved.

For example, in the title, as well as in the abstract state clarithromycin, instead of the clarithromycin Begin the sentence in the objective of the abstract with: The aim of this study was to find In the third sentence of the abstract, as well as in the introduction and discussion and conclusion, use plural for: Crystalline state changes of clarithromycin in sustained release tablets were found., instead of was Eight polymorphic forms of CAM were previously reported and their crystal structures were determined, instead of structure

the crystal forms of API and API in CAM sustained release tablets were confirmed by XRPD, instead of form On page 1, in the Introduction, use italic for *in vivo*,

On page 2, in the paragraph 3.2.1, the second sentence should be

The DSC curves of CAM and its BMs with selected drug excipients are shown in Figures 1-5.

On page 4, in the paragraph 3.3, as well as similarly in discussion and conclusion, state:

The results showed that the crystal form in sustained release tablets was changed when alcohol concentration increased to 85 %, instead of increasing to 85 %

In conclusion, as well as similarly in conclusion of the abstract, the last sentence should be:

It was confirmed that the reason of the incompatibility of CAM with high concentration of alcohol was crystal transition.

Use one space between the numbers and units of measure, as well as the same labeling for milliliter, mL or ml in the entire manuscript.

Use superscript on page 2, for 10 °C min⁻¹, as well as in Table 1 for $\Delta H/J$ g⁻¹

On page 2, move 50 to the next row beside mL min⁻¹, as follows: 50 mL min⁻¹

Similarly, on page 4, place in the same row 2.5 ml

State the complete term and the abbreviation at the first place where it appears in the manuscript, in the rest of the text use either the abbreviation or full term.

The list of abbreviations can be added at the end of the manuscript.

One space should be added or deleted at the adequate places in the manuscript, between some words and numbers.

Format the entire manuscript uniformly, according to the style of the journal.

For example, certain categories of headings or subheadings should be in the same format and font.

Put the points after the legends of Figures 1-11.

Move the adequate legend below Figure 5.

In Figures 1-5, beside the y axis the unit of measure beside Heat Flow (J/g) should be stated

The quality of some figures can be improved, resolution or font of letters and numbers increased.

FIELD OF EXPERTISE OF REFEREE: Materials and chemical technologies, nanotechnologies, biomedical engineering, chemistry, medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry

Name & Affiliation of referee: Tamara Jovanovic, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Kraljice Marije 16, 11120 Belgrade, Serbia

Dr Tamara Jovanovic / February 4, 2019

SIGNATURE OF REFEREE / DATE