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Slavica Ražıć, Analytical Chemistry Editor of Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society

**Dear Dr. Slavica Ražıć**,

I have the pleasure of sending you the manuscript entitled “**Determination of tramadol in pharmaceutical forms and urine samples using a boron-doped diamond electrode”** authored by Ertuğrul Keskin, Shabnam Allahverdiyeva, Esma Şeyho, Yavuz Yardım, to be considered for publication as a research article in your prestigious journal – Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society. Our paper is containing original research and has not been submitted/published earlier in any journal and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. All authors have seen and approved the manuscript and have contributed significantly for the paper.

You will kindly find the novelty statement of the manuscript below.

Best regards,

**Assist.Prof.Dr. Ertuğrul Keskin**

**Prime Novelty Statement**

In the present work, a boron-doped diamond (BDD) electrode in combination with square-wave adsorptive stripping voltammetry (SW-AdSV) could be allowed to develop a novel and alternative electroanalytical method for the determination of tramadol (TRH). The voltammetric results indicate that in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) the BDD electrode remarkably enhances the oxidation of TRH which leads to improvement of peak current values. Using square-wave stripping mode, the compound yielded a well-defined voltammetric response in Britton-Robinson buffer (BR, 0.1 mol L-1, pH 3.0) solution containing 8×10-4 mol L-1 SDS at +1.52 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) (after 30 s accumulation at open circuit condition). The linear calibration graph was obtained in the concentration range of 0.25 to 50.0 μg mL-1 (8.34×10-7-1.67×10-4 mol L-1). A detection limit of 0.072 μg mL-1 (2.40×10-7 mol L-1), and relative standard deviation of 4.51% for a concentration level of 0.25 μg mL-1 (n = 10) were calculated. This study, to our knowledge, is the first report describing the electrochemical behavior and voltammetric determination of TRH at a BDD electrode in the presence of SDS. As an example, the practical applicability of BDD electrode was tested with the measurement of TRH in the pharmaceutical formulations and the spiked human urine samples with acceptable recoveries. This voltammetric methodology presents some advantageous, such as simplicity of application, cheapness and rapidity.

**Recommended Referees**

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