**Editor’s Comment:**

The authors have studied the effect of preservatives like sodium benzoate (SB) and ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in

 processed foods and beverages in assessing their potential health risks. The study concludes that the

potential  impact of sodium benzoate and ascorbic acid (vitamin C), commonly used preservatives in

processed foods  and beverages, on  glucose levels, lipid profile, and some cardiovascular markers in albino

rats. While glucose  levels and total cholesterol remained unaffected, sodium benzoate significantly elevated

triglycerides, LDL cholesterol, LDL/HDL ratio, and non-HDL cholesterol while reducing HDL cholesterol,

particularly at higher doses and in combination with vitamin C. These changes suggest a possible pro-

atherogenic effect, increasing  the risk of cardiovascular diseases. This is an important topic from point of

view of the community at large.

With due consideration to the reviewer's comments and the revision done, the decision on the manuscript for the Asian Journal of Cardiology Research  is  Accepted.

**Editor’s Details:**

Prof. Abha Chandra, Integral University, India