**Editor’s Comment:**

N-terminal pro b-type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) is a well-established biomarker used for diagnosing and evaluating cardiac function, particularly in heart failure, and for assessing the prognosis of cardiovascular diseases. The authors in this study offers a comprehensive evaluation of NT-proBNP levels across various age groups, genders, and clinical conditions, with a particular focus on differentiating between dyspneic and non-dyspneic patients. Elevated NT-proBNP levels were more commonly observed in patients presenting with dyspnea, especially among those with cardiovascular comorbidities, indicating a strong association between NT-proBNP and respiratory distress. The findings underscore NT-proBNP’s value not only as a diagnostic marker for cardiovascular diseases but also its broader utility in identifying other systemic conditions. These insights are particularly valuable for clinician’s managing patients with complex, multi-system involvement. The study highlights the importance of incorporating NT-proBNP testing into routine evaluations of patients presenting with dyspnea to support early detection of heart failure and improve clinical outcomes.

This manuscript adds to the growing body of evidence supporting the clinical utility of NT-proBNP in diagnosing and managing cardiac and non-cardiac conditions. By evaluating NT-proBNP levels in both dyspneic and non-dyspneic patients across varied comorbidities, it provides useful data for clinicians in tertiary care settings. The study also reinforces the relevance of this biomarker in respiratory and systemic illness, beyond its traditional cardiac associations.

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