**Editor’s Comment:**

  Sympathomimetic toxicity is known to provoke direct myocardial injury through mechanisms including increased oxygen demand, coronary vasospasm, calcium overload, and oxidative stress. MDMA intoxication in children is rare but potentially life-threatening. Early treatment with follow-up is essential to reduce outcomes. MDMA intoxication, especially in infants may lead to significant though reversible cardiac injury. Early recognition, intensive management, and comprehensive cardiac assessment are essential. The authors have rightly suggested the integration of strain echocardiography into pediatric toxicology protocols.

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:**

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