PURE-Türkiye Study, Inflammation...

Fang et al from China aimed to systematically review the evidence of drug-coated balloon used in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction and compared with using drug-eluting stent in terms of clinical and angiographic outcomes for a relatively long follow-up period. Clinically useful review.

Oğuz et al from Türkiye evaluated risk factors for cardiovascular disease, cardio-vascular events, and the use of preventive medications in patients with diabetes mellitus using the PURE-Türkiye cohort. Valuable data.

Wang et al from China investigated to determine the fate of desmosomal junctions in the high pacing-induced heart failure in dogs. A new look to understanding of arrhythmogenic substrates in heart failure.

Systemic immune-inflammatory index (SII; platelet count x neutrophil lymphocyte ratio) is a new marker that predicts adverse clinical outcomes in coronary artery diseases. Altunova et al from Türkiye found that SII, an inexpensive and easily measurable laboratory variable, was an independent predictor of increased residual SYNTAX score (RSS) in patients with STEMI.

Risk assessment is recommended for patients with congenital heart disease associated-pulmonary arterial hypertension. Yaylalı et al from Türkiye studied to compare an abbreviated version of the risk assessment strategy, noninvasive French model, and an abridged version of the REVEAL 2.0 risk score calculator, REVEAL Lite 2.

Various mechanisms are involved in atrial fibrillation pathophysiology. Recently, inflammation has been blamed among these mechanisms. Ömür et al from Türkiye tried to find some simple inflammatory markers.

And an interesting case report, letters, e-page originals.

I hope this new issue will be benefits of our readers.

EDITORIAL

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