

Environmental Factors for Cardiovascular Disease, PAPCAT study and more...

Environmental noise, particularly from road, rail, and aircraft traffic, is now firmly recognized as a widespread risk factor for cardiovascular disease. A well-known author of this issue, Thomas Münzel et al reviewed this topic for our journal. Many thanks to them and this would be very useful guide to everybody.

Interpreting intracardiac electrograms (EGMs) requires expertise that many cardiologists lack. AI models like ChatGPT-4o may improve diagnostic accuracy. This study by Bozyel et al from Türkiye evaluates ChatGPT-4o's performance in EGM interpretation across four scenarios (A to D) with increasing contextual information.

Coronary bifurcation lesion is an intriguing topic among interventional cardiologists with an incidence of almost 15-20% of all percutaneous coronary interventions. Despite the advances in technology and increased operator's experience, the optimal percutaneous treatment strategy is still debated. Kahraman et al from Türkiye evaluated the clinical outcomes of different bifurcation stenting techniques in terms of compliance with guideline recommendations. Are the current guideline recommendations the main determinant of clinical outcomes?

Gender disparities persist in procedure-intensive fields (Interventional Cardiology, Interventional Radiology, and Interventional Gastroenterology). Despite increasing gender balance in some medical specialties, interventional branches remain male-dominated, potentially limiting women's advancement. Çetinarslan et al from Türkiye studied to identify barriers, opportunities, and the impact of gender-based differences on practicing physicians in interventional cardiology, radiology, and gastroenterology in Türkiye, with the goal of informing policy and workplace reforms.

Energy drinks are popular among adolescents and young adults for their perceived benefits in enhancing energy, alertness, and performance. These beverages often contain high levels of caffeine, sugar, and various stimulants, which may have acute effects on cardiovascular health. Yaşar et al from Türkiye aimed to evaluate the acute effects of energy drink consumption on arterial stiffness in healthy young adults. Warnings?

Cardiac amyloidosis (CA) is an increasingly recognized disease. Several recent advanced imaging techniques and parameters have been introduced into the diagnosis of CA. However, the first step in using those techniques is clinical suspicion. Özpelit et al from Türkiye investigated the prevalence of CA and its subtypes and predictive value of clinical and echocardiographic red flags of CA among consecutive adult patients with LVH identified during routine echocardiographic examination in 25 tertiary institutions in Türkiye (PAPCAT). It will contribute to this topic.

"The Hidden Burden of Premature Cardiovascular Disease in a National Leader: Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's Familial Risk, Lifestyle, and Occupational Stress" is a very valuable contribution to Atatürk's (1881–1938) heart disease: a qualitative research, *Anatol J Cardiol.* 2025 May 29;29(8):431–443. Thanks to Meral Kayıkçıoğlu for this special letter to the Editor.

And a case report, letters, e-page originals...

I hope this new issue of our journal will be interest of our readers.

EDITORIAL

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