

## New Year, Energy Drinks and more...

I wish you all a Happy New Year and I would like to thank to all our reviewers in 2022 listed in the back pages for their taking the necessary time and effort to review the manuscripts. Thanks to the time they spent and the quality of their reviews, they helped to improve the initial scientific quality of the received manuscripts and contributed to the worldwide enhancement of the scientific level of our journal.

A meta-analysis on the role of digital health interventions (DHIs) in patient management following acute coronary syndrome by Şaylık et al from Turkey. Such meta-analyses addressing the effects of DHIs in patients with ACS may provide a pathfinder effect on the routine use of DHIs in CVD management.

A novel descriptive coding system for coronary bifurcation lesions was designed by Ağaç et al from Turkey. Is this a more complex Medina classification?

Başgöze et al from Turkey investigated the effects of energy drinks and alcohol consumption on rats' limb and myocardium tissue. Their effects on the cardiovascular system were remarkable.

Costa et al from Portugal analyzed the cardio and cerebrovascular responses after consumption of an energy drink - RedBull® - under standardized pre and post ingestion conditions and its impact on the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular system in healthy young adult females. Important results.

Despite advances in therapeutic management of patients with heart failure, Şabanoğlu et al from Turkey demonstrated that the long-term mortality still is high in Journey HF-TR Study which included 1311 patients.

Fetal growth disturbance can be associated with cardiac dysfunction. Şimşek et al from Turkey aimed to assess the modified myocardial performance index (Mod-MPI) in growth- restricted and appropriate- for-gestational age (AGA) fetuses and evaluate both its prognostic value in perinatal period and also its association with adverse perinatal outcomes. Very useful method.

Malignant pericardial effusion may affect almost 15 percent of the patients with underlying malignancies which deteriorates the prognosis. The prognostic significance of pericardial fluid cytology is under-represented in previous studies. Sezenöz et al from Turkey investigated the prognostic effect of malignancy and positive pericardial fluid cytology in patients undergoing pericardiocentesis.

And new case report, letters and e-page originals.

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

## EDITORIAL

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