Important news about salt consumption from Prof. Messerli

In this issue we are pleased to present a very important invited review from a distinguished author, Franz H. Messerli, and his colleagues, about excessive salt consumption, which is a concern in Turkey and more broadly. This article offers a new perspective and new detail regarding this challenging problem.

In the SAKARYA study, Çağın Mustafa Üreyen et al., from Turkey, investigated the effects of radiation exposure during coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary interventions performed using radial access. They concluded that the radial route was associated with a small but significant quantity of radiation exposure.

Arnas Karuzas et al., from Lithuania, have recommended the use of 3-dimensional echo parameters in clinical practice for better prediction of left ventricle remodeling after acute myocardial infarction.

Turkish authors Oktay Korun et al. have reported early and mid-term results in a study of the use of the Ross procedure in children and young adults, evaluating the reintervention rate and mortality.

Batur Gönenç Kanar et al., from Turkey, assessed right ventricular electromechanical delay and dispersion in patients with an acute pulmonary embolism and the significance in the prediction of early hospital mortality.

Masoumeh Sadeghi et al., from Iran, report on the use of anthropometric indices to predict incident hypertension in an Iranian population. The results of this Isfahan cohort study revealed that body mass index in men and waist circumference in women were the best predictors for hypertension.

Furthermore, we have a scientific letter from Italy, submitted by Alessandro Sciahbasi et al., about the use of papaverine for radial artery sheath entrapment. This may provide a new option to interventionalists for radial spasm.

As always, we also present interesting case reports and e-page originals.

I hope this issue will be of interest to our readers.

Prof. Dr. Çetin Erol Editor-in-Chief Ankara-*Turkey*

