

New year, new cover/design, and new articles

Let me begin by wishing a very Happy New Year to all our readers, and I am expecting a lot more new and innovative submissions to our journal in the coming year. I am also excited to introduce a new cover/design of our journal.

In this issue, Khanra et al. from USA compares the high-power short-duration ablation strategy with the low-power long-duration one for radiofrequency ablation of atrial fibrillation. Although small trials are abounding, data from a large cohort is lacking; and therefore, they have conducted a meta-analysis to come to a conclusion.

Energy metabolism disorder and intestinal microflora metabolite disorder interact with each other, and a large number of relevant studies have reported that regulating NLRP3 inflammasome can ameliorate heart failure. Wang et al. from China have reviewed this concept, and the results should definitely interest our readers.

Zengin et al. from Turkey studies the Controlling Nutritional Status score and long-term prognosis in patients with ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI). Their findings show that malnutrition is strongly associated with poor outcomes in patients with STEMI treated using primary percutaneous coronary interventions.

Is there an association between alcohol consumption and left atrial (LA) size in the general population? Miao et al. from China tries to answer this question in their epidemiological study. Read this article to be clued-up on the intriguing details.

Roghani-Dehcordi et al. from Iran aims to evaluate patients' pain severity, satisfaction, and possible complications between local ulnar nerve anesthesia through distal and proximal forearm in patients undergoing trans-palmar coronary angiography. This study should prove to be of great help to interventional cardiologists in their daily practice.

Balloon pulmonary angioplasty may be beneficial in reducing pulmonary arterial compliance and pulsatile stress in patients with chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. The findings of a study by Akaslan et al. from Turkey throws up compelling results.

Çakal et al. from Turkey have sought to assess the incidence, impact, and predictors of vascular complications in transfemoral transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TF-TAVI) and also investigate the predictive role of manufacturer's size charts and a new predictor modified sheath-to-femoral artery diameter (md-SFAR). They claim that md-SFAR may provide better patient selection to prevent VCs and improve outcomes in TF-TAVI procedures.

Arman Bilir et al. from Turkey evaluates pediatric patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia using the latest echo techniques and initiate appropriate therapy on time by detecting subclinical cardiotoxicity at an early stage. This study emphasizes the importance of cardio-oncology.

All these and more with new case reports, letters, and e-page originals.

I do hope our new issue will be an engrossing read and aid you in your research endeavors.

Prof. Dr. Çetin EROL

Editor-in-Chief

Ankara, Turkey

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EDITORIAL