Editorial 51

Left atrial function, peripheral artery disease, ARVD, and more

In this issue we are pleased to share a very informative invited review about left atrial function written by Michael Y. Henein et al., from Sweden. This is a useful reminder of the importance of the left atrium.

Yılmaz Güneş et al., from Turkey, draw attention to the use of catheter-directed intra-arterial thrombolysis for lower extremity arterial occlusions. This could be a very useful treatment strategy.

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD) is a rare but important form of cardiomyopathy that can causes arrythmias, syncope, and cardiac arrest. Fatma Sevinç Şengül et al., from Turkey, offer a report of their experience with the management pediatric-onset ARVD.

Lin Li et al., from China, provide their results of a study of intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) guidance for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and small-vessel coronary lesions. They concluded that the patients who had IVUS-guided PCI had much better results.

An association between serum angiogenin and osteopontin levels and coronary collateral circulation in patients with chronic total occlusion was the subject of a study performed by Kadri Murat Gürses et al., from Turkey. In the current article, they discuss the therapeutic implications of these two potent inducers of angiogenesis.

Şıho Hidayet et al., from Turkey, evaluated myocardial repolarization in patients with Behçet's disease using the Tp-e interval, QT and corrected QT interval, Tp-e/QT ratio, Tp-e dispersion, and Tp-e/QTc ratio. Assessment of these parameters could be useful in the follow-up of these patients.

And as always, we are also pleased to include interesting case reports and e-page originals.

I hope this issue will be interest of our readers.

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

