THE ANATOLIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY

Official journal of the TURKISH SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY

Focus on Micro RNAs and Pulmonary Hypertension

EDITORIAL

Yamantürk et al from Turkey reviewed the mechanisms that have been revealed regarding the differences in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) response and new pacing techniques - especially conduction system pacing - that may be preferred to resolve poor CRT response. It will help understanding this complex subject.

Postoperative atrial fibrillation (POAF) is common consequences of cardiac surgery with an increased stroke complication and mortality. Dexmedetomidine (DEX) is thought to prevent POAF and stroke because of the sympatholytic and anti-inflammatory properties, so Jing et al from China reviewed and analysied this controversial topic. See the results.

MiR-423-5p was studied by Huang et al from China inpatients with left ventricular hypertrophy and heart failure mrEF as a potential biomarker for assessing the therapeutic effect of cardiac rehabilitation. Which is better NT-pro-BNP or MiR-423-5p?

Cardiomyocyte oxidative stress and apoptosis have been considered as the main causes of myocardial infarction. Zhang et al from China investigated the role of miR-615-3p in oxidative stress and apoptosis of human cardiomyocytes (HCMs). What did they find?

What do you think about the impact of the total ischemia time on no-reflow phenomenon and its correlation to TIMI flow grade after PPCI? Look at the study done by Khalfallah et al from Egypt.

Dysregulation of microRNAs (miRNA) is associated with pulmonary hypertension (PH). The present study by Akgün et al from Turkey aimed to determine the alterations in miRNA and miRNA expressions and their role in signaling pathways and investigate the relationship with serum levels of apelin, kynurenine, and endocan in PH. Any correlation with hemodynamics of the patients?

Taş et al from Turkey evaluated the efficacy and risk of pulmonary endarterectomy in patients with Antiphospholipid syndrome –associated chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH). It is a contribution to the literature.

Is enhanced external counterpulsation (EECP) effective in venous diseases? If you want to answer this question, you can look at the results of the study by Çuğlan et al from Turkey.

And new case reports, letters, e-page original...

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

Çetin Erol

Editor in Chief, Ankara-Turkey

DOI:10.5152/AnatolJCardiol.2022.5