Bariatric surgery, cryoablation, and much more

Babayiğit et al., from Turkey, reviewed an American College of Cardiology Electrophysiology Council special report on premature ventricular contractions and examined important points that can occur in daily practice.

Another review, "Heart failure and cardiac imaging: choosing wisely in the era of multimodality imaging," by Flachskampf and Baron, from Sweden, provides guidance regarding the rational use of modern imaging alternatives in heart failure. This is a very comprehensive and important review.

Hekmat et al., from Iran, found that angiotensin (1–7) and apelin co-therapy demonstrated a greater cardiac protective effect in rats than the single use of either agent against isoproterenol-induced heart failure. They concluded that this co-therapy may be a useful treatment option for myocardial injuries and heart failure.

Elitok et al., from Turkey, report the results of a 1-year follow-up of the effects of bariatric surgery on flow-mediated dilation and carotid intima-media thickness in patients with morbid obesity. This is a valuable contribution to the literature on this topic.

Periesophageal vagal plexus injury can be a complication of cryoablation to treat atrial fibrillation, and the effect of cryoablation on esophageal function and the relationship between esophageal temperature change and esophageal motility was the focus of an interesting study performed by Karaaslan et al., from Turkey.

Kocayiğit et al., from Turkey, investigated the relationship between the serum asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA) level and radial artery spasm. They demonstrated that an elevated ADMA level was associated with radial spasm in patients who underwent transradial angiography. This can be a serious situation in the cath lab and these findings are noteworthy.

As always, we also have interesting new case reports, e-page originals, and letters.

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

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

