## THE ANATOLIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY



## COP27 Climate Change Conference Editorial, TAVI, SGLT2 inhibitors...

In this issue we are publishing a special editorial as it is with many other journals that gives the focus on Africa, and the World for health and climate changes. The editorial was prepared by a group of 21 authors, including 17 editors of leading African journals. I hope this will help awakening the World for this very important issue

Chen et al from China made a meta-analysis on Transcatheter aortic valve implantation versus surgical aortic valve replacement in low-risk patients based on a 2-year follow-up. They found that compared to SAVR, TAVI was associated with lower all-cause mortality at 30-day follow-up and lower cardiovascular mortality at 1-year follow up.

Recent findings suggest that fluoroquinolones, most prescribed antibiotic to treat various infections, have increased abdominal aortic aneurysm (AA) formation. Çulpan et al from Turkey aimed to investigate the relation of the development of AA and the duration of ciprofloxacin use in rats.

Cui et al from China studied to identify the key genes aberrantly expressed in atherosclerosis, which were regulated by miRNAs and DNA methylation. They identified 10 key genes significantly associated with aberrant DNA methylation and miRNA expression in atherosclerosis and suggested chemicals as candidate drugs for atherosclerosis. New ideas.

What is the optimal management of patients with ostial left anterior descending artery (LAD) stenosis? Read the paper by Soylu et al from Turkey.

Cardiac autonomic neuropathy (CAN) is a frequent complication of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Balcıoğlu et al from Turkey investigated the effect of 24-week treatment with dapagliflozin, an SGLT2 inhibitor, on cardiac autonomic function measures in patients with T2DM and CAN. Another benefit with the SGLT2 inhibitors?

There is a growing concern about the cardiac sequelae of COVID-19 among survivors. The study done by Akbulut et al from Turkey aimed to investigate the effects of prior mild-moderate COVID-19 infection on cardiac functions, using speckle tracking echocardiography. Results? Hopeful.

New case reports, letters and e-page originals.

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

## **EDITORIAL**

## Çetin Erol