SELFIE-TR, TURKMI, MINOCA-TR: New data for you

Moldovan et al., from Romania, reviewed molecular diagnosis methods in familial hypercholesterolemia (FH). They evaluated different genetic techniques that can be used to diagnose FH. The genetic diagnosis of FH can be difficult due to the heterogeneity of known mutations. This review presents recent developments in this area.

"New perspectives by imaging modalities for an old illness: Rheumatic mitral stenosis" is a very comprehensive review submitted by Kemaloğlu Öz et al., from Turkey. The review summarizes the role of new multimodality, multiparametric imaging approaches to assess morphological characteristics of rheumatic mitral stenosis, associated complications, and hopes to guide patient management.

Diabetic cardiomyopathy (DCM) is one of the most common microvascular complications of diabetes. Increasing evidence has suggested that accumulation of advanced glycation end products (AGEs) are involved in diabetes-related diseases. Luan et al., from China, investigated the role of AGEs in DCM in a rat study. These findings will add new data to our understanding of the pathogenesis of DCM.

The level of interleukin 25 (IL-25) was increased in the coronary arteries and serum of patients with coronary artery disease and was associated with the severity of coronary stenosis and the occurrence of acute coronary syndrome (ACS), suggesting that IL-25 may be a biomarker of ACS. This is the result of the study conducted by Xu et al., from China. Is it a challenging result?

Yılmaz et al., from Turkey, contributed a prospective outcome (all-cause mortality) analysis of the SELFIE-TR (Snapshot evaluation of heart failure in Turkey) study. This will contribute to the heart failure literature.

"Rationale and design of the Turkish acute myocardial infarction registry: The TURKMI study" is a very useful study that will provide important information to improve the national policy regarding the diagnosis, management and outcomes of myocardial infarction (MI) in Turkey. Erol et al., from Turkey, are the authors of this part of the registry.

MI with non-obstructive coronary arteries (MINOCA) is relatively new term, characterized by clinical evidence of MI with normal or near-normal coronary arteries observed with coronary angiography. MINOCA-TR is national, multi-center, prospective, all-comer study aimed at providing documentation of the prevalence and demographics of MINOCA in Turkish Population. Kılıç et al., from Turkey, conducted the study and revealed the results in this issue. The data will be of interest to all involved in this topic.

As always, we are also pleased to present thought-provoking new case reports and e-page originals.

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

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