

## Asian and Korean Studies, Basic Science Studies...

Li et al from China did a meta analysis to investigate the efficacy and safety of low-dose NOACs by carrying out all relevant RCTs and cohort studies done in Asian patients. Clinically useful results.

Another meta analysis by Xie et al from China assessing the efficacy and safety of ticagrelor in East Asian patients with acute coronary syndrome. It shows the importance of the drug efficacy in different population.

Fragmented QRS (fQRS) is a depolarization disorder due to a conduction delay caused by myocardial fibrotic tissue. Altınova et al from Turkey investigated the relationship between fQRS complex and major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) in patients with essential hypertension in long-term.

Park et al from South Korea evaluated the significance and prognosis of vasospasm in patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA), and compared the outcome with OHCA due to other causes including obstructive coronary artery disease and insignificant coronary lesions. Interesting results.

Molecular genetic approaches in hereditary cardiac arrhythmias are significant and essential in the early and definitive diagnosis of the patient and family screening. Saat et al from Turkey found 5 pathogenic or likely pathogenic mutations, including three novel mutations.

Mutlu Mihçioğlu et al from Turkey measured Elasticity indexes of children with bicuspid aortic valve (BAV) and their relations with carotid intima media thickness (CIMT). The results help predicting the long term consequences.

The impact of hypoxia on sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium leakage (SRCL) and expression of RyR2 (ryanodine receptor2) and SERC2a (sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca<sup>2+</sup> 22 ATPase 2a) was investigated together with the outcomes of JTV-519 and S107 treatment by Trinh et al from Czech Republic. In practice a potential pharmacological treatment option for obstructive sleep apnea-associated heart failure.

Candemir et al from Turkey investigated long term clinical outcomes of high-power short-duration (HPSD) radiofrequency ablation for pulmonary vein isolation and posterior wall debulking as an initial treatment modality in all corner atrial fibrillation (AF) patients. Very good results for arrhythmia-free outcomes in unselected, real world AF patients.

And new case reports, e-pages and letters...

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

## EDITORIAL

**Çetin Erol**

*Editor in Chief, Ankara-Turkey*

DOI:10.5152/AnatoJCardiol.2022.6

