Miscellaneous attractive studies

Akgün et al. from Turkey investigated the efficacy and safety of non–vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulants (NOACs) and warfarin in Turkish octogenarians with non-valvular atrial fibrillation in a real-world tertiary center setting. The results will encourage physicians to use NOACs in this elderly group.

Uslu et al. from Turkey observed a significant and consistent increase in all electrocardiographic parameters studied in the acute phase after cryoballoon ablation for atrial fibrillation. This study may have important clinical implications.

The clinical features, treatment options, and clinical outcomes of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) and uncommon severe right ventricular hypertrophy were evaluated by Dong et al. from China. The study suggests that the right side of the heart in patients with HCM should receive more attention from clinicians.

Does left atrial expansion index affect recurrent strokes? Shih Hung Hsiao from Taiwan presents his findings about this important issue.

Novel method and results are described in the study “Clinical analysis of cardiac autonomic ganglion plexus ablation for bradyarrhythmia” conducted by Shao et al. from China.

Hacıhamdioğlu et al. from Turkey investigated arterial stiffness as a target organ damage test in childhood hypertension. You will be happy to see the results.

Görmel et al. from Turkey aimed to assess the efficacy of Carillon Mitral Contour System in patients with “inoperable” severe functional mitral regurgitation. I hope the data will add to the literature of this topic.

In addition, the issue contains interesting case reports, letters, and e-page originals.

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

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