Machine Learning, Pulmonary Hypertension...

Very special Editorial titled “Time to treat the climate and nature crisis as one indivisible global health emergency” is published in this issue with all other well-known journals all around the world at the same time. I hope this will draw attention all the people who is responsible.

Badalyan et al from Russian Federation reviewed the success rate and viability of Outcomes of Ozaki Procedure/Aortic Valve Neocuspization (AVNeo) surgery for a variety of aortic disorders. Remarkable findings.

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a common genetic heart disease and up to 40-60% of patients have mutations in cardiac sarcomeric proteins. Oktay et al from Türkiye aimed to detect pathogenic or likely pathogenic sarcomeric and non-sarcomeric gene mutations and to confirm a final molecular diagnosis in patients diagnosed with HCM. It will contribute to this issue.

Akçay et al from Türkiye studied to compare the clinical features, in-hospital approaches and outcomes of male and female patients hospitalized for acute heart failure (AHF) from the data of JOURNEY HF-TR study. They demonstrated the diversity in presentation, management and in-hospital outcomes of AHF between male and female patients.

Could impedance cardiography be a non-invasive alternative method of measuring cardiac output in patients with pulmonary hypertension (PH)? Yağmur et al from Türkiye tried to find an answer to this question.

Kırboğa et al from Türkiye evaluated the relationship between risk factors causing cardiovascular diseases and their importance with explainable machine learning models. What do you think?

The predictive value of electrocardiographic findings for pulmonary hemodynamics assessed by right heart catheterization for PH and precapillary PH. Remembering Occam’s razor is the study done by Tokgöz et al from Türkiye. Detailed interesting results.

New case report and e-page originals.

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

Çetin Erol
Editor-in-Chief, Ankara-Türkiye

DOI: 10.14744/anatoljcardiol.2023.11