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## International issue

In this issue we have studies from many different countries.

Xiaowei Jiang et al., from China, found an interesting relationship between hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and blood type. This relationship includes clinical features and gender, which may lead to better therapy.

Ivabradine, as a selective I(f) channel inhibitor affecting the sinus node, was evaluated in mice with myocardial infarction by Xiangqi Wu et al., from China. They report that ivabradine promoted angiogenesis and reduced cardiac hypertrophy, which is very important. We are also grateful to Michał Maczewski, who wrote an editorial on this issue.

Grigore Tinica et al., from Romania, explored long-term graft patency after coronary artery bypass grafting and identified morphological and pathophysiological factors.

Mustafa Serkan Durdu et al., from Turkey, compared minimal invasive cardiac surgery incisions. They suggest that a periareolar approach may be the most beneficial to patients.

Chronic inflammation and neovascularization of the dilated ascending aorta suggest a susceptibility to aortic dissection. This is the result presented in a manuscript submitted by Eetu Niinimaki et al., from Finland.

Luize Bidina et al., from Latvia, present their registry of patients with arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy and the genetic specifications of these patients. This represents a contribution to the literature on this topic.

I hope our readers will enjoy this new issue of our journal.

Prof. Dr. Çetin Erol Editor-in-Chief Ankara-*Turkey* 

