THE ANATOLIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY



The S-FLEX Slovakia Registry, Myocarditis in the Chinese Population...

Myocardial ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury is a pathophysiological process connected to the onset of numerous heart disorders. Recent studies have demonstrated that ferroptosis is the main cause of I/R myocardial injury. Ferroptosis is a regulated iron-dependent cell death new type whose mechanism and targeted therapy are anticipated to be novel therapeutic techniques for I/R myocardial injury. Deng et al from China discussed the primary mechanism underlying ferroptosis (the three major metabolic routes involving iron, amino acids, and lipids, and in myocardial I/R, the specific mechanism and therapeutic target of ferroptosis) to determine the potential therapeutic approach for myocardial I/R injury.

Supraflex (Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited, Surat, India) is a new generation biodegradable polymer-coated sirolimus-eluting stent (SES) designed on ultra-thin (60 μ m) cobalt—chromium platform with flexible "S-link." The S-FLEX Slovakia registry carried out by Hudec et al aimed to assess safety and effectiveness of Supraflex SES, in an all-comers population with a subgroup of diabetic patient.

Raimoglou et al from Türkiye aimed to investigate the impact of common ADRB-1 gene polymorphisms, specifically Serine-Glycine at position 49 and Arginine-Glycine at position 389, on the clinical and structural aspects of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM). Additionally, this prospective study explored the association between these genetic variations and the response to beta-blocker therapy in HCM patients.

Although high left ventricular filling pressures [left ventricular (LV) end-diastolic pressure or pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP)] are widely taken as surrogates for LV diastolic dysfunction, the actual distending pressure that governs LV diastolic stretch is transmural pressure difference (Δ PTM). Aslanger et al from Türkiye compared preferring Δ PTM over PCWP may improve diagnostic and therapeutic decision making clinically.

Bao et al from China analyzed trends in the burden of myocarditis in the Chinese population during 1990-2019. The data may lay the ground for public health policies, resource allocation, and the design of intervention plans and also would conribute to the literature.

And again letters, e-page originals...

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

EDITORIAL



Editor-in-Chief, Ankara-Türkiye

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