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Aviation Guidelines

EDITORIAL

Aeromedical cardiovascular assessment requires a lower threshold for acceptable risk than routine clinical cardiology because even a low annual probability of sudden or subtle incapacitation may have major operational consequences. Fitness decisions should integrate contemporary cardiovascular guidelines with authority-specific standards from ICAO, EASA, FAA, and the Turkish DGCA rather than relying on diagnosis alone.So it is my pleasure to introduce for the first time a guidelines on this topic. Congratulations all the authors (Aydın et al from Türkiye) and the reviewers for their great efforts. I hope it will be a useful contribution to the literature.

Distal left main coronary artery bifurcation lesions are associated with a worse prognosis than other coronary bifurcation lesions. Although coronary artery bypass grafting remains a safe and effective treatment option in this patient population, percutaneous coronary intervention has been increasingly adopted in patients with low-to-intermediate anatomical complexity due to its less invasive nature and the favorable long-term outcomes demonstrated in major randomized clinical trials. Esenboğa and Özerdem from Türkiye reviewed this importatnt issue.

The development or progression of tricuspid regurgitation (TR) following the implantation of cardiovascular implantable electronic devices represents a significant concern. Although the link between transvalvular lead placement and TR is well established, the patient-related and lead-related factors that predispose patients to develop TR remain unclear. Kuru Görgülü et al from Türkiye evaluated the effect of additional pacing/sensing leads or Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator leads on tricuspid valve function in patients with lead failure.

Zhang et al from China focused to scrutinize the utility of the residual cholesterol inflammatory index as a potential biomarker for cardiorenal-metabolic risk determination in their study.

Atrial fibrillation (AF) catheter ablation is a cornerstone rhythm-control intervention in symptomatic patients. Despite technological improvements, recurrence remains a critical determinant of long-term success, particularly in persistent AF. Uslu et al from Türkiye aimed to evaluate the two-year clinical outcomes of high-power radiofrequency (RF) ablation performed in a high-volume single center and to identify predictors of AF recurrence in patients undergoing catheter ablation.

Comparative data on ultrasound-assisted catheter-directed thrombolysis (USAT) and systemic low-dose tissue-type plasminogen activator (tPA) for intermediatehigh-risk (IHR) pulmonary embolism (PE) remain limited. Kaymaz et al from Türkiye evaluated the efficacy and safety outcomes of USAT versus intravenous (IV) low-dose tPA in this population. Another new, well done manuscript from the team.

Jiang et al from China examined the relationship of plasma trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO), a gut microbiota-derived metabolite, with both disease severity and short-term prognosis in acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients.

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Patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction presenting with acute heart failure (HFrEF-AHF) carry a high in-hospital mortality. Conventional predictors do not fully capture the interplay between hepatic dysfunction, systemic inflammation, and nutritional decline.

The platelet–albumin–bilirubin (PALBI) score, originally developed in hepatology, may offer incremental prognostic information in this setting. Is it so? Read the Hekimsoy et al study.

Dogsom et al from Mongolia investigated the association between apolipoprotein E (APOE) gene polymorphisms and coronary heart disease risk within a localized Mongolian clinical cohort. And Meral Kayıkçıoğlu as an expert on this topic wrote an editoril about this manuscript. Thanks all.

Long-term (>5-year) durability data from Turkish TAVI cohorts are scarce. Seven-year single-center cohort outcomes of early-generation SAPIEN XT valves are presented by Konuş et al from Türkiye.

And a new case report, letters, e-page original....

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

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