New editors, COVID-19, TURKMI, ATA study, and more

We regretfully announce the departure of our editor, Dr. Mustafa Kılıçkap, who has made an extraordinary contribution to the journal for two years. His intense scientific projects now demand more of his time. We thank him for his very valuable work, but we will not forget his promise that his association with us will continue.

Due to the increasing number of paper submissions to our journal, two new editors have been appointed to share the workload. We would like to thank Prof. Dr. Cem Barçın and Prof. Dr. Asife Şahinaslan for taking on the task and we welcome them with confidence in their success.

In this issue, Rakisheva et al. explored the implications of the ISCHEMIA trial for noninvasive testing in suspected coronary artery disease. I am proud to see that Stephan Achenbach is one of the co-authors of this review.

Hatami et al., from Iran, wrote a comprehensive review about emerging mechanisms for myocardial injury and ischemia related to the new coronavirus. This will help us to understand important aspects of the current COVID-19 epidemic.

The Association of Turkish Pediatric Cardiology and Pediatric Cardiac Surgery submitted an important scientific statement of guidelines for the evaluation and follow-up of pediatric COVID-19 cases with cardiac involvement.

Eroğlu et al., from Turkey, sent a scientific letter about blocking angiotensin earlier with renin-angiotensin system blockers, statins, and heparin in high-risk COVID-19 patients. This work sheds additional light on the treatment of COVID-19.

In a related study, Şenkäl et al., from Turkey, examined chronic angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor use and an association with decreased odds of severe disease in patients with COVID-19. This disease remains a very challenging issue.

We also have an editorial about the two manuscripts mentioned just above written by Bilgehan Karadağ, from Turkey.

“Adherence to guideline-directed medical and device Therapy in outpAtients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction: The ATA study” is a very important study from Turkey reported by Kocabaş et al. We also thank Gerasimos Filipatos, who kindly evaluated the study in a letter to the editor.

Erol et al., from Turkey, offered early results of the nationwide TURKMI study. They examined the baseline clinical characteristics and patient profile of those in the TURKMI registry of acute myocardial infarction in Turkey, which will contribute to the literature on this topic.

As always, we also have some interesting case reports, letters to the editor, and e-page originals.

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

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