Focusing on echocardiographic findings

Mustafa Doğduş et al., from Turkey, report their findings about overweight patients using 3-dimensional speckle-tracking echocardiography in order to evaluate subclinical left ventricular dysfunction. Early recognition of subclinical myocardial dysfunction could be a means of preventing obesity cardiomyopathy.

Dursun Aras et al., from Turkey, assess their experience in a preliminary study of ablation of ventricular arrhythmias in arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy patients with a contact force-sensing ablation catheter.

Gülay Gök et al., from Turkey, analyze age-specific demographics, comorbidities, and clinical features of elderly (>80 years old) Turkish patients with heart failure who were admitted to cardiology clinics. These data will help to provide better treatment for this population.

Serkan Ünlü et al., from Turkey, evaluate the impact of a high ultrafiltration rate on right ventricular mechanical dyssynchrony. The appropriate ultrafiltration rate and volume is very important to achieving hemodynamic stability and tolerability in patients undergoing hemodialysis treatment.

Nina Hakacova et al., from Sweden and the USA, describe comprehensive echocardiographic imaging of atrioventricular valves in children with an atrioventricular septal defect, comparing 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional images and discussing differences between these images.

Chuannan Zhai et al., from China, share the results of a meta-analysis of the M235T polymorphism of the angiotensinogen gene based on ethnicity. An association with cardiovascular risk was present among East Asians but not among the Caucasian population.

As usual, we also have several interesting case reports and e-page originals.

I hope readers will find this issue very useful.

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