Editorial 57

"Medical Misinformation - Vet the Message"

In this issue, readers will see that 27 globally well-known journals and their editors (29 editors-in-chief and editors) have simultaneously published a very important editorial about medical misinformation, which is harmful to the health of people around the world. The Anatolian Journal of Cardiology is proud to be one of these journals saying "Vet the Message." I offer my thanks to all of the authors of the editorial, and especially to Joseph A. Hill. I hope it will hit the target.

Also in this issue, you will see a Consensus Report section for the first time. We present a consensus paper on the management of arrhythmia-induced cardiomyopathy written and reviewed by two expert groups comprised of members of the Turkish Society of Cardiology. I thank all of them for their effort and achievement. We will continue to publish such consensus reports in the future. We hope and expect that readers will find it useful.

Chunjin Lin et al., from China, reported on a relationship between low free triiodothyronine and contrast-induced acute kidney injury and the long-term outcome in elderly patients who underwent percutaneous coronary intervention. It could be a risk factor for prognosis.

Yanguo Xin et al., also from China, demonstrated that a low heart rate (<70 bpm) was related to a lower risk of outcomes and better quality of life in patients with heart failure with a mid-range ejection fraction.

The endothelial cell-specific molecule 1 (endocan) is regarded as a novel marker of endothelial dysfunction. Mustafa Tarık Ağaç et al., from Turkey, studied the role of endocan in patients with asymptomatic hypertension. They had some challenging results.

Xiaoming Liu et al., from China, shared their experience with intravascular ultrasound-guided drug-eluting stent implantation in patients with unprotected left main coronary artery lesions. They found it feasible and useful.

Özden Kutlay et al., from Turkey, explored the effects of omentin on cardiovascular functions and gene expressions in isolated rat hearts. Omentin, a recently identified novel adipocytokine, decreased cardiac contractility, and the mechanisms of this effect are discussed in this report.

We also have interesting case reports, and e-page originals.

I hope this issue will be beneficial to our readers.

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