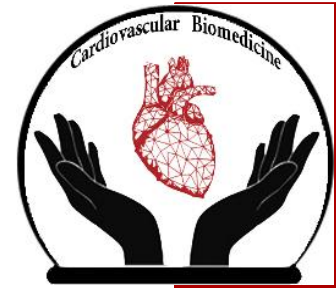


# Editorial



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It is my distinct pleasure to introduce the current issue of the Cardiovascular Biomedicine Journal, which features a comprehensive selection of original investigations, a case report, a narrative review, and a scholarly letter to the editor. Together, these contributions reflect the breadth of contemporary cardiovascular research, addressing clinically relevant questions, emerging disease entities, interventional outcomes, educational perspectives, and novel therapeutic targets.

## ***Letter to Editor***

The cardiovascular consequences of the post-COVID era are addressed in [1071], a letter to the editor focusing on the hidden cardiovascular crisis of long COVID. This concise yet impactful contribution underscores the growing burden of persistent cardiovascular symptoms and complications following SARS-CoV-2 infection. The authors call for heightened clinical awareness, structured follow-up, and continued research to better understand and manage the long-term cardiovascular sequelae of COVID-19.

## ***Case Report***

In [1070], a compelling case report describes stress-induced cardiomyopathy in young military personnel during active combat. This report highlights the profound cardiovascular effects of extreme psychological and physical stress, even in young and otherwise healthy individuals. By drawing attention to this underrecognized condition in high-risk populations, the authors emphasize the importance of early recognition, appropriate diagnostic evaluation, and supportive management in austere and high-stress environments.

## ***Review***

The narrative review [1074] offers an in-depth discussion on targeting oxidized soluble guanylate cyclase in calcific aortic valve stenosis: a narrative review of ataciguat. By bridging molecular mechanisms with emerging pharmacological approaches, this review provides readers with a forward-looking perspective on novel disease-modifying strategies in structural heart disease—an area where effective medical therapies remain limited.

## ***Original Research Articles***

Original article [1072] presents a case-control analysis investigating risk factors for in-stent restenosis in patients with acute coronary syndrome: a case-control analysis of risk factors following drug-eluting stent implantation. In-stent restenosis remains a clinically relevant challenge despite advances in stent technology. This study adds valuable insight into patient- and procedure-related predictors of restenosis, contributing to improved risk stratification and potentially guiding individualized therapeutic and follow-up strategies.

Finally, [1075] examines the short-term success and recurrence of supraventricular arrhythmias after electrical cardioversion. This original study addresses a common clinical scenario in cardiology practice and offers practical insights into outcomes and recurrence patterns. The findings may assist clinicians in counseling patients, optimizing post-cardioversion management, and planning follow-up strategies.

The issue opens with an important original investigation [1069], examining the impact of using morphine or meperidine on clinical outcomes of ST-elevation myocardial infarction patients undergoing primary percutaneous intervention. Given the widespread use of opioid analgesics in acute coronary syndromes and ongoing concerns regarding their interaction with antiplatelet therapy and myocardial outcomes, this study provides timely and clinically meaningful evidence. The authors' findings offer valuable guidance for optimizing analgesic strategies while maintaining procedural efficacy and patient safety in acute cardiac care.

In [1073], the authors explore the knowledge of senior dental students regarding dental management of cardiovascular patients: a cross-sectional study in Yazd, Iran. This cross-sectional study highlights the critical intersection between cardiovascular health and dental care, emphasizing the importance of interprofessional education. The findings reveal areas of strength and gaps in knowledge that have direct implications for patient safety and underscore the need for enhanced cardiovascular education within dental curricula.

Collectively, the articles in this issue exemplify the mission of the Cardiovascular Biomedicine Journal to publish high-quality, clinically relevant, and forward-thinking research. I extend my sincere appreciation to the authors for their valuable contributions and to the reviewers and editorial team for their dedication to maintaining the scientific rigor and integrity of the journal. I trust that our readers will find this issue both informative and impactful.

*Sincerely,*

*S.J. Mirhosseini, MD, FESC*

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<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization. Cardiovascular diseases. Available at: [https://www.who.int/health-topics/cardiovascular-diseases/#tab=tab\\_1](https://www.who.int/health-topics/cardiovascular-diseases/#tab=tab_1) (Accessed: Dec 30, 2025); DOI: 10.18502/cbj.v5i2.21130