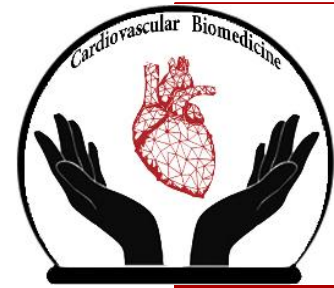


# Editorial



**Seyed Jalil Mirhosseini**

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It is my distinct honour to introduce the current issue of Cardiovascular Biomedicine Journal, which presents a diverse and clinically impactful selection of articles spanning original research, case-based analysis, and editorial commentary. Each contribution reflects the journal's ongoing commitment to advancing cardiovascular science and improving patient outcomes through evidence-based inquiry.

## ***Letter to Editor***

Article 1062 – Unveiling the association between air pollution and cardiovascular diseases: the silent threat to heart health. This editorial underscores the insidious role of environmental pollutants in cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. The authors present compelling epidemiological data and mechanistic insights, urging clinicians and policymakers to recognise air pollution as a modifiable cardiovascular risk factor.

## ***Case Report***

Article 1063 – AL amyloidosis with cardiac involvement: a case report with literature review. This well-documented case highlights the diagnostic complexity and therapeutic challenges of cardiac amyloidosis. The accompanying literature review provides a valuable framework for clinicians navigating this rare but critical condition.

## ***Review***

Article 1067 – Review: Biomechanical impacts of vascular stents. This interdisciplinary research integrates fluid dynamics and cardiovascular engineering to assess how stent placement alters hemodynamic patterns. The findings have implications for stent design and long-term vascular health.

## ***Original Research Articles***

Article 1064 – Comparative analysis of in-hospital outcomes in opioid-dependent vs. non-opioid-dependent STEMI patients. Non-Opioid-Dependent STEMI Patients This study offers a rigorous comparative evaluation of clinical outcomes in STEMI patients with opioid dependence. The findings reveal significant disparities in care and prognosis, emphasising the need for integrated cardiovascular and addiction management strategies.

Article 1065 – Gender variations in acute aortic dissection: insights from a retrospective cohort analysis. Through retrospective analysis, this article elucidates gender-specific differences in presentation, management, and outcomes of acute aortic dissection. These insights are critical for refining diagnostic algorithms and tailoring therapeutic approaches.

Article 1066 – Evaluating the limited impact of therapy with empagliflozin on primary

PCI patients' outcomes: the ELITE-PCI trial. The ELITE-PCI trial investigates the role of empagliflozin in patients undergoing primary PCI. While the results suggest limited efficacy in this context, the study contributes to the broader understanding of SGLT2 inhibitors in acute cardiovascular care.

Article 1068 – Evaluation of the prevalence and prognosis of various types of premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) following catheter ablation in patients at afshar hospital, yazd, iran (2015–2020). Yazd this single-centre study provides valuable data on the prevalence and prognostic significance of PVCs post-ablation. The results offer practical guidance for electrophysiologists in post-procedural risk stratification.

Each article in this issue contributes meaningfully to the evolving dialogue in cardiovascular medicine. I extend my sincere appreciation to the authors for their scholarly contributions, to our reviewers for their critical insights, and to the editorial team for their unwavering commitment to excellence.

Together, we continue to uphold the mission of Cardiovascular Biomedicine Journal - to disseminate high-quality research that informs clinical practice and fosters innovation in cardiovascular care.

*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: Aug 30, 2025); DOI: 10.18502/cbj.v5i1.19461