## Editorial Editorial introduction

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The Islamic Republic of Iran, with a

population of above 85 million and an ancient history, has been geographically at the crossroads of the civilizations of different ethnic groups and nations in the Middle East and the countries of the East and West. In this land, with a history of more than six thousand years, a skull has been discovered in Sistan province that could be a sign of the initial neurosurgery attempts. Also, in the medical areas, Iran has a special historical position. The Ancient Jundishapur University and well-known physicians and scientists, such as Pur Sina (Avicenna) and Zakariva Razi (Rhazes) have made significant contributions to the growth and excellence of medical knowledge. Iran's position in the West Asian region is special in terms of medical science education and health care services. The Iranian Society of Vascular Surgeons with more than 100 official members is one of the most active scientific and corporate associations in the Islamic Republic of Iran, whose members are active in the field of vascular and endovascular surgery keeping pace with the world's latest sciences. In addition, vascular and endovascular surgery training is underway at national and international levels in 8 universities in Iran. Iranian vascular surgeons are active in the fields of traumatology, open and endovascular treatments for aortic, carotid, and peripheral vascular diseases, dialysis, and chemotherapy accesses, varicose veins and acute and chronic obstructive venous diseases, cell therapy in limb ischemia, and other fields related to peripheral vascular diseases.

Given the scope of medical, educational, and research activities of the Iranian society of vascular surgeons, this association decided to publish the Iranian Journal of vascular surgery & Endovascular Therapy to present the scientific products of its members as well as international researchers. It is a place for scientific exchanges of researchers in the west Asian region and other countries in the field of peripheral vascular diseases. It is hoped that by continuing to publish this journal and trying to improve the quality of its published articles, we can contribute to promoting knowledge in this regard. Thus, the researchers who have submitted articles for the first issue of this journal are highly appreciated and researchers working in the field of basic and clinical sciences related to peripheral arteries are invited to support us in achieving these goals by submitting articles.

In the present issue, a review article on Buerger disease (which Iran is one of the most common places of that), research articles on varicose veins modern treatments, treatment of chronic venous obstruction, uterine artery embolization in pregnancy emergencies, dialysis accesses, and two case reports, one of which reporting thrombotic complications of Covid-19, are published, which we hope will be useful and of interest to readers.





Finally, it is acknowledged that the Iranian Society of Vascular Surgeons, in line with its mission to develop knowledge of vascular surgery, is committed to maintain and improve the journal quality, and it is hoped that it would succeed with the help of scholars who submit their rich scientific content to this journal.