

#### **OPEN ACCESS**

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Alvin H. Schmaier, Case Western Reserve University, United States

\*CORRESPONDENCE Eleni Gavriilaki ⊠ elenicelli@yahoo.gr

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Hematology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Medicine

RECEIVED 09 February 2023 ACCEPTED 20 February 2023 PUBLISHED 03 March 2023

#### CITATION

Gavriilaki E and Anyfanti P (2023) Editorial: Endotheliopathies: Current concepts and importance in clinical practice. *Front. Med.* 10:1162121. doi: 10.3389/fmed.2023.1162121

#### COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Gavriilaki and Anyfanti. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

# Editorial: Endotheliopathies: Current concepts and importance in clinical practice

# Eleni Gavriilaki1\* and Panagiota Anyfanti2

<sup>1</sup>Second Propedeutic Department of Internal Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece, <sup>2</sup>Second Medical Department, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

#### KEYWORDS

endotheliopathies, endothelial dysfunction, endothelial injury syndromes, COVID-19, hematological disorders, cardiovascular disorders, hematopoietic cell transplantations

#### Editorial on the Research Topic

Endotheliopathies: Current concepts and importance in clinical practice

Over the last years, our understanding of endothelium has greatly evolved (1, 2) (Anyfanti et al.). Cardiovascular and hematological disorders, as well as hematopoietic cell transplantation, are considered key fields in which endothelial dysfunction has been studied. The list of endothelial injury syndromes is constantly updated, including not only toxicity syndromes but also novel entities, such as the coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) (3–5).

Despite the plethora of studies, the clinical significance of endothelial dysfunction remains under investigation. Better understanding of current concepts and significance in clinical practice emerges as extremely important to set the ground for the development of therapeutic approaches specifically targeting the endothelium. Several questions remain unanswered in this complex field.

This Research Topic gathered Original Research, Brief Research Report, and Mini Review articles, focusing on endothelial dysfunction or endothelial injury studies in the following areas:

- Novel entities recognized as endotheliopathies, such as COVID-19
- Cardiovascular disorders
- Hematological disorders
- Hematopoietic cell transplantation
- Chronic inflammatory disorders

All articles submitted to us for this Research Topic underwent a rigorous peer review process. Ultimately, eleven articles were published.

- (i) In pre-eclamptic patients, phosphatidylserine exposing extracellular vesicles were increased and associated with global hemostatic parameters and fibrin clot properties (Lalic-Cosic et al.).
- (ii) In systemic sclerosis, up-to-date knowledge of cellular and molecular aspects in vasculopathy, as well as therapeutic approaches were reviewed (Zanin-Silva et al.).
- (iii) In essential hypertension, pathophysiological evidence of endothelial dysfunction in cardiovascular diseases and potential innovative therapeutic strategies were reviewed (Gallo et al.).

Gavriilaki and Anyfanti 10.3389/fmed.2023.1162121

- (iv) In pulmonary essential hypertension, vascular remodeling and its potential involvement of innate and adaptive immunity were reviewed (Tobal et al.).
- (v) In systemic sclerosis, uric acid was significantly associated with the capillaroscopic patterns, reflecting a progressive microvasculopathy (Pagkopoulou et al.).
- (vi) In the life-threatening field of thrombotic microangiopathies, complement-mediated damage was reviewed (Blacso et al.).
- (vii) In COVID-19, hematological abnormalities were associated with type I interferon pathway activation and disease outcomes (Georgakopoulou et al.).
- (viii) In Takayasu artiriitis, cardiovascular risk directly associated with diastolic dysfunction and inflammatory cell infiltration in the vessel wall (Cicco et al.).
- (ix) In psoriasis, circulating and vascular biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction were summarized, and the impact of systemic psoriasis treatments on endothelial dysfunction and patients' cardiovascular risk was discussed (Anyfanti et al.).
- (x) In secondary thrombotic microangiopathies, loss of glycocalyx integrity impaired complement factor H binding and cyclosporine-induced endothelial cell injury (Teoh et al.).
- (xi) In thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, the PLASMIC score was applied in risk prediction of a real-world cohort (Lee et al.).

Taking into account the multi-disciplinary character of this Research Topic, we hope that it will inspire researchers to continue their explorations into novel advances in their fields.

# **Author contributions**

All authors listed have made a substantial, direct, and intellectual contribution to the work and approved it for publication.

# **Funding**

EG was supported by the ASH Global Research Award.

# Conflict of interest

EG has received honoraria from Alexion, Gilead, Sanofi, Sobi, and Omeros Pharmaceuticals.

The remaining author declares that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

# Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

# References

- 1. Gkaliagkousi E, Gavriilaki E, Triantafyllou A, Douma S. Clinical significance of endothelial dysfunction in essential hypertension. *Curr Hypertens Rep.* (2015) 17:85. doi: 10.1007/s11906-015-0596-3
- 2. Anyfanti P, Gavriilaki E, Douma S, Gkaliagkousi E. Endothelial dysfunction in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: the role of hypertension. *Curr Hypertens Rep.* (2020) 22:56. doi: 10.1007/s11906-020-01064-y
- 3. Gavriilaki E, Sakellari I, Anyfanti P, Batsis I, Vardi A, Bousiou Z, et al. assessment of endothelial injury and pro-coagulant activity using circulating microvesicles in
- survivors of allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation. Int J Mol Sci. (2020) 21:9768. doi: 10.3390/ijms21249768
- 4. Gavriilaki E, Anyfanti P, Gavriilaki M, Lazaridis A, Douma S, Gkaliagkousi E. Endothelial dysfunction in COVID-19: lessons learned from coronaviruse. *Curr Hypertens Rep.* (2020) 22:63. doi: 10.1007/s11906-020-01078-6
- 5. Gavriilaki E, Sakellari I, Gavriilaki M, Anagnostopoulos A, et al. A new era in endothelial injury syndromes: toxicity of CAR-T cells and the role of immunity. *Int J Mol Sci.* (2020) 21. doi: 10.3390/ijms21113886