

# Editorial: Lipidology at the Dawn of a New Era

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The field of lipidology is undergoing a remarkable transformation. Over the past decades, advances in lipid research have revolutionized our understanding of atherosclerosis and cardiovascular risk. Today, we stand at a unique juncture where the science of lipids is not only identifying new therapeutic targets but also rapidly advancing innovative treatments that promise to reshape cardiovascular prevention and management.

The classical focus on LDL cholesterol has now expanded to encompass a broader and more nuanced view of lipid metabolism. Lipoprotein(a), triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and novel pathways such as ANGPTL3 and apoC3 regulation are emerging as central players in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and cardiometabolic disease. These insights are not merely academic: they are being translated into clinical innovation at unprecedented speed.

Multiple new therapeutic classes are currently in development or entering late-phase trials. From RNA-based therapies targeting lipoprotein(a) or triglycerides, to small interfering molecules against PCSK9 and oral inhibitors with potent LDL-lowering efficacy, the pipeline has never been so rich. This momentum is not only diversifying treatment strategies but also offering the possibility of more personalized and precise approaches to lipid management. The future of lipidology, once constrained by limited pharmacological tools, is now opening towards horizons that were unimaginable just a decade ago.

As we navigate this transformative era, it is essential to continue fostering rigorous scientific exchange and collaboration. The journal *Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity* provides an international platform to disseminate cutting-edge research in lipidology, metabolomics, and atherosclerosis. We encourage the scientific community to contribute their original studies, clinical trials, mechanistic insights, and reviews to make their work visible and impactful.

Lipidology has never been more dynamic, and its trajectory suggests a future where prevention and treatment of atherosclerotic disease will be redefined. We invite you to be part of this dialogue and to share your research with us, ensuring that the progress of today translates into the clinical advances of tomorrow.

## Data Sharing Statement

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analyzed in this study.

## Author Contributions

Pablo Corral: conceptualization, writing—original draft, writing—review and editing, supervision. All authors gave final approval of the version to be published; have agreed on the journal to which the article has been submitted; and agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work.

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