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## Foreword

**A**ge is one of the leading risk factors for the development of heart failure. In addition, there have been data demonstrating that microRNAs a class of small non-coding RNAs that can modulate gene expression at the posttranscriptional level in all cells, including myocardial and vascular cells, also play a role in the development of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction but less is known of the relationship between microRNAs in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction a phenotype that is present in elderly patients.

In the issue of the Journal the authors will present a very extensive and detailed review of the age-dependent microRNAs in patients with heart failure and other conditions that are associated with the development of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction.

I wanted to thank the authors for this interesting review and I hope the readership will enjoy reading the a very up to date discussion of this subject.