



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

We present to your attention the next, thirty-eighth issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal that includes the leading, original and review articles.

The "leading article" section opens with a paperwork that presents data on the relationship between Alzheimer's disease and cardiovascular diseases. Early manifestations of Alzheimer's disease are cognitive impairments, which in real clinical practice are first encountered by primary care physicians. Older age and co-morbidities are important risk factors. A large increase of cognitive and psycho-emotional disorders was observed after COVID-19.

The "Original Articles" section presents three publications. The first article analyses the role of cardiac adipose tissue depots in predicting the risk of paroxysmal atrial fibrillation in patients with CHD. Epicardial fat thickness and interatrial septal thickness, in combination with waist circumference measurements, may serve as prognostic criteria for the risk of atrial fibrillation in men with CHD. In the second article, the authors compare the prognostic significance of complications according to the short-term scales in patients with Non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome without percutaneous coronary intervention. The study, which included 122 patients, recommended the use of the GRACE scale among 5 scales to assess the prognostic significance of short-term complications, regardless of the adverse outcome type. The third article investigates morphological changes indicating that postinfarction tissue participates in cardiac repair. Heart biopsy specimens from 35 patients who died following acute myocardial infarction or unnatural death (car accident) and showed large foci of postinfarction tissue were analysed. According to the authors, myocardial infarction is a compensatory and adaptive process aimed at correcting the anatomical and physiological discrepancy between the hypertrophied myocardium and the state of the coronary vessels affected by the atherosclerotic process arising during postnatal ontogenesis.

The "Review Articles" section presents two works. The article by Moscow experts highlights the rationale of antiplatelet drugs in the novel coronavirus infection using acetylsalicylic acid as an example. The severe course of COVID-19 is associated not only with the development of inflammatory alveolar lesions, but also with endothelial dysfunction leading to micro- and macrothrombosis in the vascular bed. Platelet activation is also involved in the pathogenesis of thrombotic complications, and the use of antiplatelet agents in COVID-19 is justified. The second article is based on the updated European recommendations for the management of patients with ventricular arrhythmias and the prevention of sudden cardiac death. Modern insights into genetics, imaging and the large body of clinical data for risk stratification of ventricular arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death, as well as advances in diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic strategies, have contributed to the revision of previous recommendations.

We invite everybody to collaborate with the journal. We are waiting for your original papers, review articles, discussions, and opinions about problems, treatment and prophylaxis recommendations.

Mehman N. Mamedov

Editor-in-Chief

President of the "Cardioprogress" Foundation