

Editor's Welcome

Dear Colleagues!

The seventh issue of the International Journal of Heart and Vascular Diseases presented an editorial, review articles and original articles, and the results of two major congresses.

The editorial is devoted to studying the benefits and risks of the long-term combined multicomponent antithrombotic therapy in patients with coronary artery disease. Meta-analysis of large studies demonstrated that three-component antithrombotic therapy did not reduce overall mortality and the risk of bleeding increased. Individual choice of the drug, based on an assessment of the extent of its effect on platelet aggregation, can be one of the solutions for this problem.

Section 'Review articles' presented the data on efficacy and the prospects for biventricular pacing. Another article is devoted to the benefits of informative and communicative technologies (ICT) for personalized therapy. According to the authors, such an approach can increase the compliance of therapy and patient's satisfaction with quality of medical care.

Section 'Original articles' shows the results of three clinical studies. In particular, the hospital course features of myocardial infarction in patients with diabetes. There is the work, dedicated to the comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of radiofrequency ablation of pulmonary veins in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation, performed in the course of coronary artery bypass grafting, depending on the glomerular filtration rate of the kidneys. A researcher from Azerbaijan demonstrated features of structural-morphometric parameters of the left ventricle in women with chronic heart failure.

The magazine also presents the resume of the European Congress of Cardiology with brief results of international research and the report of the Russian National Congress of Cardiologists.

I invite everyone to cooperate with the magazine; we are waiting to hear from you original articles, literature reviews, discussions, opinions on the issues and recommendations for treatment and prevention.