



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

In the 17th issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal, there are the leading article, original and experimental articles, experts' opinion and the report on the III Interregional Scientific and Educational Congress of Cardiology and Internal Medicine.

The leading article section includes the work made in collaboration between cardiologists and oncologist. This review article includes epidemiological data on prevalence of cardiologic complications in oncologic diseases and existent comorbidity. Cardiotoxic effects of chemotherapy are observed with great precision. The authors concluded that well-timed detection, monitoring, and treatment of complications that develop during and after cancer therapy are strictly necessary.

Three articles are published in the «Original articles» section. The first article written by the group of clinical practitioners from Moscow is dedicated to investigation of circadian variability of blood pressure in untreated middle-aged patients with grade 1–2 arterial hypertension (AH). The authors found out that untreated patients with 1–2 grade AH aged 45–65 years are different from healthy individuals of comparable age and gender because they have higher variability of systolic and diastolic blood pressure (BP) at night time. 3-month therapy with fixed combination of antihypertensive agents significantly decreased circadian BP variability in this group of patients. The article from Belarus is dedicated to evaluation of functional condition of the vessels and central hemodynamic parameters in healthy young individuals in respect to circulatory type. The author concludes that linear regression of BP parameters widens the possibilities of outpatient diagnostics of clinically latent hemodynamic abnormalities related to functional vascular disturbances. The third original article investigates the influence of rosuvastatin on systemic inflammation, endothelial dysfunction and clinical course in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and high or very high cardiovascular risk without history of cardiovascular events. Statin therapy has anti-inflammatory, endothelium-protective and immunomodulating effects, affects key systemic processes involved in COPD development and is able to modify clinical course of this disease.

The «Experimental articles» section includes an article concentrated on investigation of spectral characteristics of cardiac rhythm variability of rats after treatment with I class antiarrhythmics Ethmozin and Ethacizin. Ethmozine increased the role of vegetative nervous system in cardiac rhythm regulation versus humoral factors without changing the interrelation between sympathetic and parasympathetic influences. Ethacizin decreased cardiac rhythm variability in experimental animals, when ethmozine did not change heart rhythm variability.

The «Expert opinion» section is present with opinions of 7 leading experts from different regions of Russia on new revision of AH classification as part of clinical guidelines that have been published in the Journal of the American College of Cardiology and in the AHA Journal of Hypertension. Some experts think that these guidelines are not acceptable for Russia and it is necessary to wait until the decision of the European Society of Cardiology will be published. At the same time, new revision of classification is considered to be a positive phenomenon for AH diagnostics and prevention of its complications.

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.

Rafael G. Oganov

Editor-in-Chief

President of the "Cardioprogress" Foundation