



# Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

In the 24<sup>th</sup> issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal, there are the leading article, original, review articles and case report.

The leading article section presents literature review on permanent cardiac pacing that is an issue of modern cardiology. It has been shown that even the use of "physiological" cardiac pacing modes does not always lead to adequate electromechanical conjugation and maximum restoration of the heart; therefore, not all successful heart rhythm and conduction disturbances corrections with PM implantation are associated with life quality and long-term prognosis improvement.

Three articles are published in the "Original articles" section. Two studies are from Tyumen Cardiology Research Center on the risk factors prevalence in population. The results of the first research showed that every second examined citizen has hypercholesterinemia and excessive body mass /obesity that correlates with age. The second study showed that men with stress at work have the highest stress level, which determines the focus of preventive programs. The third original article came from Egypt and is dedicated to the effects of angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor on exercise capacity in patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction. Author concludes that the studied combination can be included into complex chronic heart failure treatment.

The "Review article" section presents the analysis of mechanical dyssynchrony of myocardium assessed with speckle tracking echocardiography. Authors analyzed forty-three scientific publications available in the PubMed search system from 2001 to 2019 years. Interventricular dyssynchrony is more common in patients with left bundle branch block. Intraventricular dyssynchrony is associated with the change of LV segments stimulation sequence.

Traditional "Case report" section includes a report from Uzbekistan that may be of special interest to practicing cardiologists. Authors describe rarely used and effective method of ablating accessory pathway. The patient was 12 years-old girl with Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome. There was no effect after radiofrequency ablation near the tricuspid annulus then tachycardia was eliminated from the non-coronary cusp. Complains such as palpitations and weakness disappeared after the procedure. This method of ablation is used when the ablation through the tricuspid annulus failed.

We invite all interested researchers and clinicians 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