



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

We are happy to present the 26th issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal, that include are the leading article, original and review articles.

The leading article section presents the results of the study on how stress affects the risk of arterial hypertension within a 16-year observation period in people aged 25–64 years in Novosibirsk, Siberia. It is remarkable that the study was the part of the WHO-MONICA psychosocial program. The period of prospective observation was 16 years and included men (n=657) and women (n= 689). The level of work-related stress was similar in men and women. At the same time, at 16 years of observation relative risk of arterial hypertension was higher in men compared with women.

Two articles are published in the "Original articles" section. The cross-sectional study included 582 men and women aged 30–59 years from 3 major Uzbekistan cities (Samarkand, Fergana and Urgench) with stage 1–3 arterial hypertension and without verified cardiovascular diseases. The objective of the study was to assess additional cardiovascular risk factors. Every second man and woman with arterial hypertension in Uzbekistan are at a high and very high risk of cardiovascular complications. This fact can be explained by arterial hypertension severity, end-organ damage and other risk factors. The article from the Siberian researchers is dedicated to the assessment of the metabolic syndrome prevalence association with family status changes in men of an open population in a moderately-urbanized Siberian city. It was established that patients with metabolic syndrome have stable family status, but high levels of family stress.

The section "Review articles" presents two manuscripts. The first is performed by researches from Saint-Petersburg who analyzed a broad spectrum of issues on premature ventricular contractions in patients without cardiac structural changes. Article presents the main mechanisms of the development of premature ventricular contractions, predictors of arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy and pharmacological and interventional antiarrhythmic therapy principles. The development of frequent premature ventricular contractions can induce left ventricular dysfunction and lead to the formation of arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy. The second article presents and substantiates the possibilities of one of angiotensin II receptor antagonists — telmisartan, in various clinical cases from the perspective of evidence-based medicine.

Current issue also presents Russian experts' comments on updated ESC Guidelines on pre-diabetes, diabetes and cardiovascular disease that include information on prioritizing different types of hypoglycemic therapy based on its cardiovascular effects, target lipid levels in patients with diabetes depending on cardiovascular risk, and information on antiplatelet therapy administration. These data may be useful for primary and secondary cardiovascular complications prevention for patients with diabetes mellitus.

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