



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

In the 29th issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal, there are the leading article, original and review articles, as well as clinical case report.

The leading article section presents the original work of the Russian author who aimed to evaluate ventricular late potentials (VLPs), its significance and relationship with survival rate of patients with rheumatic heart disease. The study included 260 patients with mitral stenosis, 103 with aortic stenosis and 81 with mitral valve regurgitation. Patients showed deterioration of VLPs parameters during ten years of observation. At the same time LVPs did not differ between groups with various types of valvular heart disease.

The journal traditionally publishes the results of large epidemiological studies on the prevalence and features of the risk factors. According to the results of Siberian researches the prevalence of smoking is 24,8% among people aged 45–69 years. There was no difference in the amount of smoking depending on the levels of family-related stress. At the same time, there were twice as many smokers among the participants with high level of work-related stress compared with those with low work-related stress. The participants with high level of family-related stress tend to quit smoking more often compared with those with the same level of work-related stress. Another study from Uzbekistan included 325 patients with coronary heart disease (CHD) and various functional classes of chronic heart failure (CHF). Along with the gold standard – the estimation of eGFR, they assessed pulsative and resistant indices at the level of renal arteries and albumin/creatinine ratio that can be also considered as informative methods for the assessment of renal functional state in patients with CHF.

The review article section included two works on the comorbidity of cardiovascular and renal diseases. Authors demonstrate their stage-based treatment approach and principles of prevention as well as nephroprotective and cardioprotective regimens and anticoagulation for the prevention of disease progression on the example of a long-term management of an actual patient with arterial hypertension, atrial fibrillation and CKD. The second article is dedicated to the risk factors of acute myocardial infarction development in patients with end-stage chronic kidney disease including patients on hemodialysis. The role of hyperphosphatemia, hyperuricemia, anemia, oxidative stress, inflammation and endothelial dysfunction in the occurrence of cardiac events is considered. The attention is focused on the assessment of cardiac troponin I level in the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction in hemodialysis patients.

Deep vein thrombosis of the lower extremities often leads to one of the most life-threatening complications such as thromboembolism of the branches of the pulmonary artery. The care report is dedicated to the analysis of the development of acute pulmonary embolism with myocardial and lung infarction with a premorbid background after traumatic injury to the deep veins of the left leg.

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.

Mekhman N. Mamedov

Editor-in-Chief

President of the "Cardioprogress" Foundation