



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

We present the 32nd issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal that includes the leading article, original and review articles.

The leading article section is opened by the original work of our colleagues from Siberia that is dedicated to the assessment of combined effect of genetic associations on the development of hypertriglyceridemia as the risk factor for the development of cardiometabolic complications among young residents of the North.

The study included 883 young participants who were distributed into metabolic syndrome group and the control group. The study revealed high prevalence of hypertriglyceridemia among study participants. Hypertriglyceridemia was associated with heterozygous TG variants of the single nucleotide polymorphism rs1378942 of the CSK gene and heterozygous rs1799752 variant of the ACE gene in the majority of patients with MS. Authors conclude that the determination of genetic predictors of the hypertriglyceridemia will allow to timely identify individuals at increased cardiometabolic risk.

The original article section includes four studies. The article from Azerbaijan investigated the features of hormone homeostasis in women with coronary artery disease (CAD) at various stages of physiological development. The revealed changes confirm the hypothesis that hormonal changes in women can be considered as additional risk factor for CAD and can be used as predictors for its development. The second article evaluated myocardial structural and functional features in patients with CAD and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) compared with patients with CAD without T2DM. The study revealed that left ventricular hypertrophy, hypokinetic segments of myocardium and coronary artery stenosis are more predominantly observed in CAD patients with T2DM than in those without T2DM. The next original article assessed the cardiorenal connections in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and T2DM in combination with primary hypothyroidism. The combination of primary hypothyroidism and T2DM contributes to the increase of risk of cardiovascular pathology and CKD incidence. The strongest cardiorenal connections were shown in patients with normoalbuminuric CKD. The fourth article identified the association between the aggressiveness and clinico-instrumental features in patients with coronary artery disease (CAD) after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and to assess the impact of aggressiveness on mortality risk during one-year follow-up after the surgery. The study revealed that the parameter of aggressiveness in patients with CAD after PCI was independently and significantly associated with gender and chronic heart failure severity, as well as with the risk of cardiovascular mortality during 1-year follow-up.

The review article examines current understanding of the secondary dyslipidemia phenotypes and its causes. In particular, the features of lipid metabolism in patients with certain internal diseases are presented.

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