Editor's Welcome



Dear colleagues!

We present to your attention the next, thirty-seventh issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal that includes the leading articles, original and review articles, as well as a clinical case study.

The leading article section opens with a paperwork, which reflects new data on the polygenic origin of familial (congenital) forms of sick sinus syndrome (SSS) and approaches to gene therapy of this pathology. The epidemiology of SSS and the acquired (secondary) causes of its clinical manifestations are also described. It also presents the recent advances in gene therapy of SSS and prospects for its development.

The Original Articles section presents three publications. The first article involving 85 patients studies the dynamics of echocardiographic changes after COVID-19, 6 and 12 months after the hospital discharge. Important findings during the follow-up include an increased incidence of hydropericardium, right ventricular diastolic dysfunction of types 2-3, as well as a significant increase in maximal and mean aortic/mitral valves pressure gradients. In the second article, the comparative assessment of the psycho-cognitive status in 223 elderly patients with atrial fibrillation and comorbid CVDs depending on the presence of post-covid syndrome was carried out. Mixed anxiety-depressive disorder with comorbid pathology was found to occur in 49-61% of cases, with a higher frequency in patients with COVID-19. In the third paper, a three-year prospective study determined the role of complex correction of potentially modifiable risk factors for atrial fibrillation on its primary development in comorbid patients with abdominal obesity and atrial premature complexes. In comorbid patients, a reduction in the actual occurrence of atrial fibrillation, compared to the predicted one, was observed only in patients with comprehensive correction of all potentially modifiable risk factors. The necessary condition was to maintain the target values for 2 or more years.

The Review Articles section presents two works. An article by Siberian scientists showed that chronic stress factors are interlinked with cardiovascular diseases through chronic physiological conditions. Over the past three decades, an evidence base has been formed on the key role of psychosocial factors in the occurrence and development of cardiovascular pathology. The authors have shown that unconventional risk factors can justify more than half of the variability in the detection of CVDs. The second article discusses the age-related influence on the prevalence of dyslipidemia and the mechanisms of cholesterol metabolism disorders with the regard to aging processes. It also presents the data from scientific studies on the prevalence and characteristics of dyslipidemia taking the race, ethnicity, gender and age into account.

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.

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