



# Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

We present to your attention the next, forty-second issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal that includes the leading, original, review articles, as well as the report of the International Congress of the European Society of Cardiology.

The "Leading Article" section presents current and controversial issues related to the diagnosis, risk stratification, and management of patients with congenital long QT syndrome (LQTS). Attention is paid to the description of genotype-phenotype correlations of LSQT and molecular-genetic mechanisms of cardiac transmembrane ion channels disorders leading to arrhythmogenesis. The main methods of treatment of the LQTS patients, especially those with a high risk of cardiac events, are analyzed.

Three papers are presented in the "Original Articles" section. The first article examines the prognostic significance of conventional and novel biomarkers (growth stimulation expressed gene 2 (ST2)) to assess the risk of adverse cardiovascular events in patients with coronavirus infection. A prospective comparative study included 112 patients hospitalized with a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19. An ST2 level of  $>36$  ng/mL on the day of hospitalization, as well as the presence of AH and obesity, increased the likelihood of cardiovascular events within 1 year of discharge in patients. The second article examined possible associations of galectin-3 with laboratory and instrumental parameters in patients with chronic heart failure (CHF) and osteoarthritis. Elevated galectin-3 levels and their association with parameters reflecting the severity of heart failure progression in the group of patients with CHF and osteoarthritis may indicate more pronounced myocardial fibrosis and a higher risk of adverse outcome compared to patients without osteoarthritis. In the third article, the researchers studied the main high-resolution ECG parameters in 120 elderly patients ( $81.32 \pm 4.2$  years) with CHF. The results of the study indicated that the decreased values of high-resolution ECG parameters such as TotQRSF, RMS40, and LAS40, which reflect myocardial electrical heterogeneity, led to an unfavorable prognosis in elderly patients with severe CHF.

The "Review Articles" section contains two works. The first article reviews the causes of hypertriglyceridemia and its association with atherosclerosis. The results of major randomized trials of fibrates, omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, and nicotinic acid are reviewed to assess the efficacy, safety, and impact of treatment on cardiovascular outcomes. The second article analyzes the neurobiology of stress and anxiety and summarizes the conceptual views of panic attacks and their association with cardiovascular diseases to provide a further strategy for clinical research on panic attacks and to optimize preventive interventions.

The journal published the main results of 29 clinical trials presented at the Congress of the European Society of Cardiology (2023). The studies were devoted to the treatment of acute and chronic heart failure, arrhythmias, CHD, non-coronary myocardial diseases.

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