



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues!

We present to your attention the next, fiftieth issue of the International Journal of Heart and Vascular Diseases, which features a leading article, original papers, and review articles.

Leading Article section opens with a review on the mechanisms of action, efficacy, safety profiles, and treatment initiation with available antiarrhythmic drugs.

The presented data are intended to ensure the achievement of therapeutic goals without compromising patient safety.

Original Articles section includes three papers. The first paper determined the prevalence of hypertriglyceridemia (HTG) and assessed its relationship with markers of renal dysfunction in chronic kidney disease (CKD). The study used clinical, laboratory, and instrumental data from 562 patients with CKD of nondiabetic aetiology. In patients with CKD, HTG is more common at the stage of renal failure and is closely associated with markers of renal dysfunction. The association of HTG with cardiovascular risk factors is more pronounced in men. The second paper evaluates the relationship between morning salivary cortisol concentration and key clinical parameters in patients with cardiovascular risk factors. Elevated salivary cortisol, as a marker of chronic hypercortisolism, is associated with more pronounced dyslipidaemia (hypertriglyceridemia, abnormal lipoprotein ratio), abdominal obesity, and a higher prevalence of atherosclerotic lesions in the major arteries. The third paper is devoted to assessing the impact of remote telemetric monitoring on the course of chronic heart failure (CHF), functional status, and quality of life in patients over 60 years of age after implantation of dualchamber pacemakers (PPMs). The prospective study included 95 patients with a mean age of 72.5 ± 7.9 years. Remote monitoring was performed using the CareLink Network remote monitoring system (Medtronic, USA). In patients over 60 with CHF, pacemaker implantation leads to a significant improvement in clinical status, functional status, and quality of life regardless of the followup method. At the same time, a significant increase in the 6minute walk test distance at one year was achieved only with the use of remote monitoring.

Review Articles section includes two papers. The first paper analyses cardiovascular risk associated with longterm use of proton pump inhibitors (PPIs). Increasing awareness among physicians and patients about the appropriate use of PPIs and knowledge of the adverse effects of longterm therapy will help optimise the use of these drugs in realworld clinical practice, especially in comorbid patients with cardiovascular pathology. The second paper presents data on the diagnosis and treatment of Fabry disease. To date, a comprehensive understanding of the aetiology, pathogenesis, and consequently the clinical manifestations of the disease has not been achieved, which leads to late diagnosis and a lack of timely pathogenetic therapy. Further research is required to identify factors involved in the early diagnosis of the disease in patients with Fabry disease.

We invite all authors to cooperate with our journal. We look forward to receiving original articles, literature reviews, discussions, opinions on current issues, as well as treatment and prevention recommendations.

Mekhman N. Mamedov

Editor-in-Chief

President of the "Cardioprogress" Foundation