

Dear colleagues,

If you are reading these lines, then you are opening the next issue of the Russian Journal of Cardiology. This issue considers topical problems of cardiology and cardiac surgery.

The main idea of the issue is to show the versatility of achievements in studying pathophysiology of diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Our colleagues, cardiologists, should not forget that no matter how successful the surgical myocardial revascularization is, atherosclerosis will progress without pathogenetic therapy. Novel technologies for minimally-invasive valve replacement are gaining ground more and more and occupy a worthy place in clinical practice, especially with resurgery.

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has significantly changed not only everyday life, but also the management of patients, since it complicates postoperative period, especially in open surgery, and increases mortality. Minimally invasive technologies in such a situation have a number of advantages, which is described in one of the works.

Another work focuses on anticoagulant therapy in patients with arrhythmias in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.

Novel methods for assessing myocardial viability make it possible to more accurately choose the method of reconstructive heart surgery in postinfarction aneurysm. The study of effective treatment methods for diffuse coronary artery disease continues.

The journal also discusses techniques of coronary endarterectomy and drug prevention of thrombosis in the postoperative period.

Medical engineering continues to develop novel products, including heart valves that shows good hemodynamic performance and effectiveness. At the same time, novel drugs are created that have a multitarget effect on the pathological mechanisms of heart failure.

Cardiac tumors also have a significant effect on the pattern of heart disease. Due to the availability of highly effective imaging methods such as tomography and echocardiography, the proportion of heart tumors in cardiovascular morbidity structure and number of cardiac surgeries is increasing.

Case reports allows to broaden physicians' perspective to develop the correct algorithm for treating patients in a non-standard situation, while literature reviews and clinical guidelines allow to improve the quality of treatment.

The current team of authors of the Russian Journal of Cardiology hopes that this particular issue will become the most read and cited, as well as these materials will be of interest not only to cardiologists and cardiac surgeons, but also to other specialists and a wide range of readers.

Let me, on behalf of the entire team of authors and myself, to wish everyone health and success.

Alexander M. Chernyavsky, Doctor of Medical Science, Professor

