

### Dear readers!

We would like to bring to your attention the next issue of the Russian Journal of Cardiology, dedicated to the genetic determinants of cardiovascular diseases. The content of this issue clearly reflects the advances in the field of biomedical research in Russia and, in particular, in the field of molecular and genetic research in cardiology. The presented topics in this issue largely relate to monogenic and inherited cardiovascular diseases. Today, domestic research in this area is fully consistent with the modern vector of international studies and is carried out with the use of leading genetic technologies — new-generation sequencing, genetic engineering and high-tech cell technologies. The original studies in the issue reflect many foreign innovative trends in cardiology and are presented in accordance with the most modern guidelines. The interpretation of new genetic variants of uncertain significance, the optimal use of cell culture models, the concept and definition of the role of polymorphic variants as modifiers of disease course and prognosis and the possibility of their inclusion in modern risk stratification scales.



The wide geography of the presented studies is noteworthy. So, there are studies from various regions of Russia and neighboring countries, many of which are collaborated. This indicates the development of cooperation within various cardiology communities of the country, the formation of joint research principles and the joint use of resource base and clinical data. Without this approach in the study of rare pathologies, which, in many respects, are the majority of hereditary myocardial diseases, effective cardiogenetics research is impossible. Another feature of this issue is the inclusion of articles on the diagnosis and course of congenital heart diseases in the pediatric group. Such continuity and interaction of pediatric and adult cardiology in this field can create a good basis for developing domestic registers and generally available databases with the possibility of long-term prospective follow-up of family cases.

We are confident that this issue of the journal, mainly devoted to genetic research in cardiology, will be interesting and useful for the practical and research work of cardiologists, therapists, arrhythmologists and pediatricians.

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