

**Dear readers!**

There is the next issue of the *Russian Journal of Cardiology. Education*, which is dedicated to urgent issues of cardiology and cardiac surgery.

The article by Tyapaeva AR, et al. described clinical, laboratory and psychological aspects of moderate coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in cardiovascular patients one month after discharge from the hospital.

The role of heart rate variability and regulatory-adaptive status index in predicting the heart transplant rejection was studied by Lepshokova MKh, Kosmacheva ED.

Of undoubted interest are the case series of the David procedure after the Ross operation (Chernov II, et al.) and a review of the risk factors of sudden cardiac death in strength training (Smirnova AD, et al.).

At the European Society of Cardiology congress 2021, new guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure (HF) were presented. Approaches to the therapy of HF with reduced ejection fraction were reflected in the resolution of an online meeting of the Volga Federal District experts.

The article by Professor Khasanov NR continues a detailed assessment of the new data from the EMPEROR-Reduced study and describes a path of empagliflozin from glycemic control to reduced cardiovascular mortality and HF-related hospitalizations.

The review by Davtyan PA, et al. discusses the effectiveness of anticoagulant therapy after COVID-19, as well as the need to use stratification scores to assess this therapy. Another work (Zolotovskaya IA, et al.) draws attention to the potential for anticoagulant therapy in the most vulnerable groups of patients with atrial fibrillation: elderly patients, those with chronic kidney disease, children with venous



thromboembolism. It is also enables a doctor to comprehensively protect a patient from coronary events and adverse renal outcomes, as well as to increase adherence to therapy.

Generalization of modern ideas about the hypertension etiology, the role of hyperhomocysteinemia and the prospects for identifying early, subclinical endothelial abnormalities, including in patients with multiple myeloma, are presented in the review by Davydkin IL, et al.

The second part of the review “Sleep-related breathing disorders in patients with heart failure: current aspects of treatment” covers treatment options for different types of sleep apnea in patients with chronic HF, examines in detail the role of different ventilation modes, low-flow oxygen therapy, surgical treatment and implantable devices, and the use of specific medication therapy for central sleep apnea. A novel method of treating central sleep apnea is considered — phrenic nerve stimulation.

We hope that the materials published in the new issue of the *Russian Journal of Cardiology. Education* will be of interest to you and will have pride of place in your professional education.

Wishing you health and success,

Main editor of the issue,

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