

Dear readers,

when considering the papers submitted to the journal, special attention is paid to significance, relevance, solutions, and practical benefits for medicine and health care. For a scientific peer-reviewed journal, it is important to present new data, expert views and the work of authors' teams aimed at solving specific issues — reducing mortality and improving the quality of life.

The study by Shalnova S.A. et al. “A pilot project to study troponin I in a representative sample of the region from the ESSE-RF study: distribution among population and associations with risk factors” for the first time revealed the cardiac troponin I (cTnI) characteristics in a working-age Russian regional population. Expressed age-sex differences of cTnI distribution were established, suggesting that higher cTnI levels in the male cohort at a young age may be the result of initial myocardial damage. This, in turn, may be one of the high mortality rate causes among this group of the Russian population. In addition, independent associations between cTnI, traditional risk factors, and cardiovascular events were demonstrated.

The working group including Livzan M.A., Drapkina O.M., Nikolaev N.A. et al., presented Algorithms for adult outpatient care of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and its assumption. The first algorithm part is devoted to COVID-19 diagnosis. This part also includes a diagnostic screening scheme for suspected, probable (clinically confirmed) and confirmed cases. The attention of doctors is drawn to the fact that laboratory tests for SARS-CoV-2 should be carried out for all persons with signs of acute respiratory infection (ARI). The second algorithm part provides options for outpatient actions of medical professionals, including at home, in patients with ARI. In particular, this regards cases of a contact with a COVID-19 patient, cases of mild ARI in patients with/without high risk, as well as in moderate and severe ARI. The third algorithm section is devoted to therapy regimens for outpatients with mild and moderate COVID-19. Monitoring of practical using pilot versions of algorithms has shown their good applicability and convenience in outpatient services, which will allow them to be used in the work of therapeutic service of the Russian Ministry of Health.

In this issue, a novel form of article presentation was used, which examines an important controversial



problem of interest to practitioners. The first clinical question is the use of urgent surgical and conservative methods for lower limb acute thrombosis in inpatients with COVID-19. Iraqi authors Fahad A. M. et al. shared their experience in managing 26 patients with different outcomes, and Russian experts commented on this issue by reference to Russian practice — the section “Opinion of a guest editor”. Another authors’ team Ioseliani D. G. et al. presented the “Five-year outcomes of implantation of Absorb biodegradable stents using the bifurcation stenting technique: a case report”, which describes a survival of patients with installed scaffolds, already discontinued. The commentary to this paper by Prof. V.P. Mazayev, the founder of angioplasty in Russia, indicates that the positive results of using scaffolds can be considered as incentives for further improvement of such stents with a new design, thinner structure or other material. The absence of long-term significant advantages of interventional treatment in comparison with optimal medication therapy (Courage and Ischemia) makes it possible to search for novel technological solutions for percutaneous coronary interventions, which include, in particular, the replacement of bare-metal stents.

Enjoy reading,

Chief Editor,

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