

Dear readers,

the study of risk factors for cardiovascular and other noncommunicable diseases is a priority in the development of preventive health programs in Russia. A special contribution against spread of negative alcohol and smoking impact is made by legislative measures aimed at limiting the availability and attractiveness of these two risk factors, not only for the adult population, but also for the younger generation. A healthy lifestyle is formed and inculcated from childhood.

The study by *Gambaryan MG, et al.* “Effectiveness of legislative actions against tobacco smoking regarding the reduction of in-hospital morbidity of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction in Russia as a whole and 10 Russian constituent entities” assesses the association of the implementation of tobacco control measures with the level of in hospital morbidity for myocardial infarction and angina pectoris. This makes possible to evaluate the effectiveness of implementing legislative measures on tobacco control. The authors demonstrate that the implementation of tobacco control legislation can lead not only to a short-term, but also to a longer-term reduction in in hospital morbidity and mortality, as well as a decrease in the prevalence of smoking among the population.

Review paper by *Antsiferova AA, et al.* “Neighborhood environment: the impact of alcohol and tobacco outlets availability on health of people living in a certain area” poses an even more unique topic promising for future research — how the neighborhood environment, the close social circle and the alcohol and tobacco outlets availability effects risk factors that people are exposed to from childhood. The development of a comprehensive system for assessing a single preventive envi-



ronment, taking into account the known risk factors in each region, is a promising prevention and health promotion direction.

Our readers will also be interested in data on algorithm for predicting cardiovascular events in low/moderate risk patients using traditional and new factors (*Smirnova MD, et al.*), pre-habilitation before cardiac surgery (*Bubnova MG, et al.*), hydrogen inhalation in rehabilitation program after COVID-19 (*Shogenova LV, et al.*), as well as on experience of telehealth counseling for cardiovascular patients (*Chernyavskaya TK, et al.*).

In general, this issue acquaints readers with many new areas of research that are relevant in Russia, and in the future the issues under consideration will acquire great practical importance.

Enjoy reading,
Editor-in-chief,

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