

Dear readers,

the problem of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) influence on cardiovascular diseases continues to excite researchers. Therefore, two articles are devoted to this important topic in this issue.

According to the TARGET-VIP registry analyzed by *Lukyanov MM, et al.*, over 11 weeks of the epidemic wave, the age of patients admitted to the hospital increased by 9,4 years, while the incidence of cardiovascular diseases increased 1,9 times. It has been shown that an increase in the proportion of patients with a higher risk of fatal and non-fatal complications is the basis for further research with the aim of developing a predictive system of the burden on hospitals during the next COVID-19 wave.

After studying the long-term changes of the levels of anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-protein IgG antibodies in vaccinated individuals, the SIRIUS research group concluded that the level of anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-protein antibodies 42 days after vaccination with Gam-COVID-Vac was significantly higher than after vaccination with CoviVac. However, an increase in IgG levels in both groups indicates the ability of both vaccines to stimulate the production of anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies.

Metelskaya VA, et al. analyzed routine circulating markers with the construction of regression models, which made it possible to identify associations, a number of which can be considered as universal markers indicating the presence and/or severity of coronary and/or peripheral atherosclerosis of various localization, while others are associated with damage to only one arterial system.

In the new section “**Digital technologies and telemedicine**”, which, I hope, will be constantly updated with new publications, the reader’s attention is presented the first study of the health information system RuPatient with optical character recognition of medical records based on machine learning, conducted by *Komkov AA, et al.*

Enjoy reading,

Editor-in-chief,

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The second part of the journal traditionally collected articles on biobanking. This area currently actively develops and publications are in high demand. Therefore, there are plans next year to devote a separate issue of the journal to biobanking issues.

The third part of the issue publishes the second version of the temporary guidelines “**The outpatient medical care in patients with chronic diseases under dispensary supervision in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic. Temporary guidelines. Version 2**”. Their goal is to provide primary care physicians with evidence-based algorithms for dispensary follow-up of patients with noncommunicable diseases in the context of COVID-19 pandemic, including with the use of telemedicine technologies.

Happy New Year and Merry Christmas to all readers and members of the journal editorial staff. See you in 2022!