

**From edition****Dear colleagues!**

The first issue of our journal in 2013 is devoted to one of the most actual problems of modern radiology – the study of the heart and blood vessels. We see changes of diagnostic algorithm. From the radiological arsenal is gradually disappearing so familiar to us direct bypass angiography, as well as the diagnostic coronary angiography (CAG), on the place of these techniques come CT-bypass angiography and coronary angiography. This is based on the improved properties of modern multi-spiral CT scanners which allow to perform studies with ECG-synchronization in a very short time. The heart frequency is not so critical during study. There is no need in special patient preparation for the research. In some models of scanners with wide detector, is possible to study the structure of the heart, its function and even the myocardium perfusion without table movement with a patient on it. Just in 1-2 seconds!

With all these innovations heart CT-study gradually move from leading research institutions of cardiological profile to general medical network. This positive trend, however, creates certain difficulties for hospital radiologists, previously not associated with heart research. The process of "embedding" techniques in practical health is on, accompanied by the inevitable mistakes and victories. In a few years non-invasive methods of heart and blood vessels research will occupy their worthy place in clinical practice.

Continues to develop Echocardiography and MRI of the heart and blood vessels.

But what about the coronary angiography? CAG and other internal vessels manipulation, will be applied for minimally invasive interventions, replacing the "open" surgery more and more.

Chief editor,  
Academician K. S. Ternovoy