

From edition



Dear colleagues!

As an executive editor of this issue I want to share some thoughts about its content with the readers.

First, I am pleased to state that modern x-ray examination is still the main method of study of the internal organs condition in medical practice and it continues to improve in this direction. This position confirms by the material, published in current issue by two large original articles from Saint-Petersburg. We are talking about some polemical materials by Minko B. A. et co-auth., and materials by Amosov V. I., and co-auth. Feature of these publications, devoted to the radiological diagnostics of pathological conditions of the chest cavity organs is in combined, "hybrid", use of techniques to obtain necessary data, that allows to form x-ray-morphological and x-ray-functional diagnosis at the same time.

This circumstance has important value in terms of receiving additional information to decide complex clinical tasks associated with the assessment of the organs functional capabilities, which is especially necessary in the surgical correction in a row of diseases and other systems (coronary arteries, teeth and jaws etc).

Secondly, pay attention to the original article, which has been written by the neurosurgeons and a radiologist, concerning the interpretation of brain changes in the process of monitoring for ischemic strokes that has a social significance.

I think it is important to note the following fact. Current issue of the journal is made in traditional form of the previous issues: it retains all the inherent journal rubrics. So, in addition to the original articles in the issue have been placed interesting cases from practice, which were given by one of UK hospitals, a master class reflects modern advances in ultrasound diagnosis in the recognition of fetus development defects on very early stages of pregnancy (Voevodin S. M.).

A few words about the historical essay, devoted to upcoming anniversaries: the Department of x-ray and radiology (now the department of radiology and radiotherapy) of the I. M. Sechenov First MG MU and Moscow society of radiologists. As the author of this publication I wish to highlight that the presented material is not a multidimensional historic survey. It is an essay, based on the author's literary materials, personal memories and experiences. Author was lucky to meet with many of these figures of domestic radiology. Detailed information about the history of Russian radiology can be found in the book of Professor Lindenbraten L. D. (Moscow: VIDAR, 1995). Interested reader will find large information about the most famous scientists, who were great examples to several generation of domestic radiologists.

Last thing that should be noted: there was published material about the meeting of educational Committee, devoted to the effectiveness assessment of professional re-training of radiologists on the example of work of Rostov Medical University department of radiology.

I wish success to all the readers of the REJR.

Sincerely,
Deputy chief editor,
Professor A. I. Shekhter