

# Growing Biomedical and Clinical Research Emphasis on Angiology

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Vascular diseases are identified as the major causal factors for global morbidity and mortality mainly involving the atherosclerosis of the arterial walls. Vascular diseases can potentially affect the biochemistry and physiology of organ and systems. Further, increasing prevalence of chronic disease including overweight, diabetes, and hypertension are also contributing to these numbers. Consequently, there has been increased focus and allocation of resources for biomedical and clinical research in Angiology resulting in devising of diagnostic techniques with a remarkable improvement in the capacity and accuracy of the owing to technological advancement. This has enabled preemptive detection and prevention of cardiovascular ailments. In the other hand systematic research in the biochemical and physiological front has given rise to rapid expansion of knowledge and information on arterial and venous physiological processes. Research in angiology is therefore developing at a rapid pace. Angiology: Open Access Journal, established in the year 2013 has been consistently serving the academicians and clinicians all over the world working on angiology. This Journal caters to the increasing informational needs of cardiologists, physicians, algologists, cardiovascular surgeons, physiologists, pathologist and pharmacologists.

The Journal aims to secure latest systematic information from different international subject experts and publish them in a clear and concise manner. The Journal surpasses the classical disciplinary boundaries and presents the scholarly perspectives encompassing diverse branches in medical science to promote key multidisciplinary areas of research and efficient translation into better quality of life as well as effective health care delivery. The Journal provides the advantage of wide coverage on array of topics related to arterial and venous diseases and disorders including the prevention, etiology, pathology, hemodynamics, treatment and management. Angiology: open access strives to project the actual and realistic data in addition to the interpretations, conclusion and recommendations.

In the preceding year, the Journal publications included three quality research articles. These articles published at a biannual frequency were contributed by eleven authors from different countries. The topics that were reported included, effect of long

term physical exercise in patients with intermittent claudication, effect of carbon dioxide angiography on arterial endothelial function as well on coronary CTO intervention and the effect of radiation settings. Müller-Bühl [1] have reported that the physiotherapy delivered walking exercise program improves and stabilizes walking ability among periphery arterial disease patients leading to fewer interventional therapy and higher life expectancy. Gover [2] reported that CO<sub>2</sub> in angiography may lead to temporary endothelial dysfunction with side effects such as gas trapping and hypersensitivity. Grocer *et al.*, [3] have suggested that protective techniques, adaptive copper filter, shielding and pedaling techniques are effective against radiation damage and recommended that radiation protection techniques should be employed in catheterization laboratories to reduce radiation effects. These research articles have immense significance in developing safe and efficient clinical practices in angiology.

The editors have achieved the objectives of presenting quality research perspectives covering all diverse aspects of diagnosis, pathophysiology and management of vascular diseases. I take this opportunity in congratulating the editors for their relentless and tireless efforts in securing, processing and publishing quality research articles with adherence to publication timeliness and presenting the information in a lucid and understandable manner. The efforts by the peer-reviewers in providing constructive suggestions are highly admirable. I express my sincere thanks to the contributing authors for their valuable insights.

## REFERENCES

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