

## LETTER FROM THE EDITOR *PISMO UREDNIKA*

---

### Letter from the Editor – Overview of Articles in *Medical Review*

Dear Colleagues,

It is my pleasure to introduce this issue of *Medical Review* while also drawing the attention of our readers to the previous edition, which featured several important contributions of lasting clinical and scientific relevance. We kindly invite readers to revisit that issue, where a number of articles addressed key topics across internal medicine, rehabilitation, imaging, and interdisciplinary clinical practice, offering valuable perspectives that complement and enrich the content of the present volume. Together, these consecutive issues reflect the journal's commitment to continuity, depth, and meaningful scholarly exchange across medical disciplines.

Building on the themes and discussions introduced previously, the current issue continues to explore clinically relevant questions and broader perspectives that are increasingly shaping modern medical practice. In this context, the issue opens with an editorial by Petrovic, which provides a comprehensive and forward-looking overview of geriatrics as a medical discipline.

In his *editorial*, Petrovic emphasizes the central role of comprehensive geriatric assessment, multidisciplinary teamwork, and the harmonization of educational and professional standards across Europe. He also addresses future challenges related to population ageing, including the need to adapt healthcare systems, strengthen training pathways, and motivate younger physicians to pursue careers in geriatric medicine. This contribution sets the conceptual framework for the issue by highlighting the importance of holistic, patient-centered approaches in contemporary healthcare [1].

The first *original article*, by Ovcina et al., examines bone mineral density and fracture risk in patients with psoriatic arthritis. The authors demonstrate significant associations between reduced bone density and rheumatoid factor positivity, as well as an increased fracture risk in patients with nail involvement. These findings underline the importance of recognizing skeletal fragility in inflammatory rheumatic diseases and support the consideration of routine bone health assessment as part of diagnostic and monitoring algorithms in selected patients with psoriatic arthritis [2].

In the second original study, Belopavlovic and Vulin explore the impact of chronic kidney disease on clinical presentation, echocardiographic findings, angiographic characteristics, and in-hospital outcomes in diabetic patients with acute myocardial infarction. Their results show that the presence of chronic kidney disease is associated with more severe clinical profiles, less frequent use of percutaneous coronary intervention, longer hospital stays, and significantly higher in-hospital mortality. This study highlights the need for individualized and carefully balanced management strategies in this particularly high-risk patient population [3].

The contribution by Cukanovic et al. focuses on infections caused by Group B *Streptococcus* and herpes simplex virus during pregnancy and labor. By emphasizing prevention strategies, screening, and appropriate peripartum management, the authors draw attention to the critical importance of timely recognition and multidisciplinary cooperation in reducing maternal and neonatal morbidity. This article reinforces the role of coordinated obstetric and neonatal care in improving perinatal outcomes [4].

A clinically oriented paper by Mratinkovic et al. presents the authors' experience in the treatment of Monteggia fractures in the pediatric population. By addressing diagnostic challenges, therapeutic decision-making, and treatment outcomes, the article provides practical insights that may help optimize care, reduce complications, and improve functional recovery in children with these complex injuries [5].

The *review article* by Maksimovic et al. offers a comprehensive overview of current knowledge on low-grade serous ovarian cancer. With particular emphasis on advances in molecular understanding, diagnostic approaches, and emerging therapeutic strategies, this review provides an up-to-date synthesis of evidence that is highly relevant for clinicians involved in gynecologic oncology. The authors also highlight the importance of personalized treatment approaches for this distinct tumor entity [6].

Within the *Seminars in Medicine* section, Perovic et al. address pain assessment in the most vulnerable categories of children. The authors discuss methodological, developmental, and ethical challenges related to pediatric pain evaluation and emphasize the use of age-appropriate, validated assessment tools. This contribution underscores the importance of accurate pain recognition as a prerequisite for effective and compassionate pediatric care [7].

Among the *case reports*, Jankovic et al. present ovarian torsion as a rare but clinically significant condition that frequently leads to avoidable ovarian loss due to delayed diagnosis. This case serves as an important reminder of the need for heightened clinical awareness and timely intervention in order to preserve ovarian function, particularly in younger patients [8].

Finally, Zaloznik Djordjevic et al. describe survival in a patient with postcardiotomy cardiogenic shock treated with extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO). This remarkable case illustrates the life-saving potential of advanced mechanical circulatory support when applied in carefully selected patients and managed by experienced multidisciplinary teams, highlighting the evolving role of advanced technologies in critical care medicine [9].

We hope that the contributions included in this issue will support clinical decision-making, stimulate further research, and encourage interdisciplinary collaboration. I would like to sincerely thank all authors and reviewers for their valuable work and continued dedication to the journal.

With kind regards,  
Radmila Matijević  
Editor-in-Chief *Medical Review*

### References

1. Petrovic M. Geriatrics – standards and the future of healthcare for the older adults. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):69–70. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504069P.
2. Ovcina I, Popovic Pejicic S, Mrdja J, Bozic Majstorovic L. Bone mineral density in patients with psoriatic arthritis. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):71–5. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504071O.
3. Belopavlovic M, Vulin A. Characteristics of patients with myocardial infarction, diabetes mellitus and chronic renal failure. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):76–80. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504076B.
4. Cukanovic D, Vejnovic A, Sekerovic S, Petrovic D, Vejnovic T. Infections caused by group B streptococcus and herpes simplex virus during pregnancy and labor. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):81–8. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504081C.
5. Mratinkovic I, Berovic V, Radu A, Babic S, Ostoic M, Milankov V. Our experience in treating Monteggia fractures in pediatric population. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):89–94. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504089M.
6. Maksimovic T, Mandic A, Kokanov D, Maricic S, Stevanovic N, Gutic Vukobrat B. Low-grade serous ovarian cancer – what is new? *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):95–102. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504095M.
7. Perovic D, Rodic J, Rodic D, Pavic K. Pain assessment in the most vulnerable categories of children. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):103–8. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504103P.
8. Jankovic NM, Jankovic MJ, Ristic Petrovic AV, Dimitrijevic S. Ovarian torsion – a low incidence disease often leading to avoidable ovary loss. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):109–13. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504109J.
9. Zaloznik Djordjevic J, Djordjevic A, Strnad M, Antonic M, Gregoric ID. Survival against the odds – ECMO in postcardiotomy cardiogenic shock. *Med Pregl.* 2025;78(3-4):114–8. doi:10.2298/MPNS2504114Z.