

Riječ Uredništva

Ovaj broj Infektoškog glasnika posvećen je tematice "Jedno zdravlje" ("One Health Initiative"). Ova inicijativa koja je posljednjih godina ponovno dobila na svojoj važnosti u stvari ima duboke korijene u praksi hrvatskih stručnjaka koji se bave zaraznim bolestima u prvom redu zoonozama, a svoj osvrt o ovoj inicijativi kao gosti urednici dali su njezini uvaženi članovi (Conti L. i Rabinowitz P. s prestižnih institucija u Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama). Jedno zdravlje prepostavlja interdisciplinarni pristup liječenju i sprječavanju zoonoza s intencijom uske suradnje liječnika i veterinara te drugih struka koje svojim djelovanjem mogu sudjelovati u unaprjeđenju zdravlja ljudi i životinja i sprječavanju širenja zoonoza. U Hrvatskoj je godinama postojala izvrsna praksa zajedničke suradnje različitih struka, a u prvom redu liječnika i veterinara u dijagnostici i sprječavanju zoonoza. Uzročnici novih zoonoza sve češće preskaču zapreke među vrstama (životinje – ljudi) i postaju rastući zdravstveni problem širom svijeta, te se ponekad gotovo nemogućim čini njihovo predviđanje i učinkovita prevencija. Nemoguće je predvidjeti kada i gdje će se pojaviti novi uzročnik zoonoza koji će se nametnuti svojom važnošću. Nije pravo pitanje 'hoće li' nego 'kada će' nas iznenaditi neka nova zoonozna, moguće i epidemijskih razmjera. Porastu incidencije novih (emergentnih) bolesti pogodovalo je više čimbenika, kao što su: ekološke promjene, globalizacija, migracije, porast svjetske populacije, promjene u virulenciji uzročnika, te promjene u socijalnom ponašanju ljudi. Porast emergentnih infekcija očekuje se i u budućnosti kao i njihovo brzo zemljopisno širenje. One danas mijenjaju svoju epidemiologiju, ovisno o otkrivanju njihovih uzročnika, rezervoara i vektora, postaju sve rasprostranjenije i otpornije na klasične oblike liječenja, a prognozu im pogoršava porast broja imunokompromitiranih ljudi. Jasno je da će ove bolesti u budućnosti i dalje predstavljati izazov pred liječnike, veterinare i srodne struke, a interdisciplinarni pristup rješavanju ovih bolesti koje nudi inicijativa "Jedno zdravlje" može bitno pomoći za uspjeh u borbi protiv ovih nerijetko opasnih uzročnika.

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A word from the Editorial Board

This issue of the Journal of Infection is dedicated to the theme "One Health Initiative". This initiative, which has recently re-gained its significance, actually has deep roots in the practice of Croatian experts who deal with infectious diseases, in the first place zoonoses. Here you can find a review about this initiative prepared by esteemed guest editors, members of the "One Health Initiative" (Conti and L. Rabinowitz P.) who are working at prestigious institutions in the United States. One health requires an interdisciplinary approach to the treatment and prevention of zoonoses, a close collaboration of physicians and veterinarians, and other professions who participate in improving the health of humans and animals and preventing the spread of zoonoses. In Croatia, an excellent collaboration has been established for many years between different disciplines, primarily physicians and veterinarians in the diagnosis and prevention of zoonoses. The causes of new zoonoses are skipping the barriers between species (animals-people) and are becoming an increasing health problem worldwide, and sometimes almost impossible to predict and establish an effective prevention. It is impossible to predict when and where a new zoonotic agent will appear and impose its importance. The real question is not 'whether' but 'when' new zoonoses and possible epidemics will surprise us. An increase in the incidence of new (emerging) diseases has been favored by numerous factors, such as environmental change, globalization, migration, world population growth, changes in pathogen virulence, changes in social behavior of people, etc. The increase in emerging infections is expected in the future as well as their rapid geographic expansion. Mistakenly it was believed that the emerging infectious diseases have been brought under control or eliminated. They now changed their epidemiology, depending on the detection of their causative agents, reservoirs and vectors and are becoming more widespread and more resistant to conventional forms of treatment, and poor prognosis is even more worsened due to the increase in the number of immunocompromised people. It is clear that zoonoses in the future continue to pose a challenge to physicians, veterinarians and allied professions, and that an interdisciplinary approach to addressing these diseases, which "One Health Initiative" offers, can significantly help in a successful fight against these often dangerous pathogens.

Guest Editor: Prof. Alemka Markotić, MD, PhD