

NEW GOALS FOR OUR JOURNAL IN 2008

First of all, I would like to express due recognition to all active Editorial Board members, Correspondent Editor and Editorial Assistant for their participation during all these years, investing all efforts to bring ADC to a respectable place in the world of indexed journals. I thank cordially all the reviewers. I believe that reviewers should consider that their reporting is a way of providing objective commentary to the authors so that they can improve their papers either for resubmission to the journal or submitting it to another one.

According to conclusions reached at ADC Editorial Board session held on October 25, 2007, as Editor-in-Chief I have to point out that we need considerably more editorials, invited guest editor articles, correspondence column and articles resulting from scientific work of young researchers, potential industry contents, special topics, etc. in Volume 16 (2008).

We hope to be able to publish excellent original papers in each issue of Volume 16, especially various research reports, thus to provide due education as part of continuing professional development.

We will bring presentations that are seen in allergy clinics. The prevalence of allergic diseases worldwide stimulates establishing a recognized specialization in allergy. In Germany as well as in Croatia, allergy is tackled primarily by dermatologists. In the UK and some other European countries, allergology has predominantly evolved from respiratory medicine. Pediatric allergology has developed in association with clinical immunology and infectious diseases. A distinct curriculum of allergist training has been developed in collaboration with clinical immunology. In some countries ENT has the initiative in allergology. In some countries (France, USA), allergology is a mono-specialty linked with allergen immunotherapy program. In

Croatia, there has been close collaboration among dermatologists, pediatricians, pulmonologists, ENT specialists and clinical immunologists for more than 55 years now. In the last hundred years, the emerging patterns of allergy have aroused great interest, food allergy, respiratory allergy and dermatologic allergy in particular. Clinical immunology covers a wide area including immunodeficiencies, infectious diseases and rheumatology. Pediatric allergy is closely linked with clinical immunology. Our Journal will cover all these problems. In each volume, we tended to present progression in the study of atopic dermatitis and immunotherapy, e.g., in ADC 15/3 and 15/4; however, we are still expecting to reach consensus on immunization to protect patients with allergic disease on the model of measles vaccination. We should be aware of the potential risk of atopic eczema as well as of respiratory allergy, and should have a mainstay in the treatment. We will publish information on food and induced allergy to educate and improve knowledge, and to disseminate the benefits we expect in practice by evidence-based strategies. It is a challenge for health professionals to know how to generate the evidence. There are recommendations for the treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic eczema, anaphylaxis, urticaria and angioedema with too many guidelines, and we have to improve their implementation in practice.

The topics covered will be of interest and relevance to private dermatologists-venereologists (who do require better education) and to primary care physicians (general practitioners).

The following topics are presented in ADC issue 16/1: Article from history of medicine about Giovanni Battista Cambieri and the venereology in Rijeka region; Medical research article about regional anesthesia for upper extremity surgery; Moderate acne vulgaris: efficacy, tolerance and

compliance of oral azithromycin thrice weekly for 12 weeks; Oral allergy syndrome (OAS) in patients with airborne pollen allergy, treated with specific immunotherapy (SIT); Multiple pilomatrixoma in the context of previous seminoma: discussion on the possible relationship; Trichilemmal carcinoma – a rare tumor; Multiple symmetric lipomatosis type 2 in females – report of two cases;

Cutaneous necrosis complicating the injection of pegylated interferon α -2b in a patient with hepatitis C; and Prurigo nodularis: a benign dermatosis derived from perpetual itch.

I hope that we will meet the readers' expectations in ADC Volume 16.

Professor Jasna Lipozenčić, MD, PhD
Editor-in-Chief

Under the auspices of

Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia
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Zagreb Clinical Hospital Center
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University Department of Dermatology and Venereology

organizes

**Ceremonious Assembly in occasion of 80 years continuance of
University Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Zagreb
University Hospital Center and School of Medicine**

Zagreb, Croatia, December 9, 2008 at 10,00 a.m.
Lecture Room of University Department of Dermatology and Venereology,
Šalata 4, 10000 Zagreb