

Riječ Uredništva

U ovom broju donosimo cijeli niz zanimljivih i aktualnih tema.

Prije 20-ak godina otkrivena je klasa malih nekodirajućih jednolanđanih RNA molekula veličine 20 – 25 parova baza koje su nazvane mikro RNA molekule (miRNA, od engl. *microRNA*). Njihova osnovna biološka funkcija u stanicama sisavaca je posttranskripcionska regulacija genske ekspresije putem RNA interfere-ncije. Ove molekule u stanicama sisavaca sudjeluju u regulaciji niza staničnih funkcija te imaju sastavnu ulogu u regulaciji brojnih bioloških procesa. Njihova disregulacija je česta u različitim bolestima u ljudi, a najčešće su istraživane u tumorima te kardiovaskularnim, upalnim, autoimunim i bolestima jetre, mišića i kože. Gonzalez Plaza donosi u ovom broju sveobuhvatan pregled uloge miRNA u različitim infektivnim bolestima.

Vodopija i suradnici opisuju iznimno vrijedne rezultate u prevenciji bjesnoće u Republici Hrvatskoj. Obavezno cijepljenje pasa protiv bjesnoće vodi eradicaciji humanih slučajeva bjesnoće, a oralna vakcinacija lisica protiv bjesnoće je najefikasnija metoda eradicacije virusa bjesnoće u prirodnim žarištima, s iznim- kom u šišmiša. Akcije cijepljenja od 2010. do 2015. godine, polučile su izvanredne rezultate: od 11,1 % po- zitivnih izolata bjesnoće u domaćih i divljih životinja u 2010. god., do 0 % pozitivnih izolata bjesnoće u 2015. god., te se očekuje da će Uprava za veterinarstvo i sigurnost hrane pri Ministarstvu poljoprivrede Republike Hrvatske u 2018. godini Republiku Hrvatsku proglašiti zemljom slobodnom od bjesnoće.

Radmilović i Santini daju zanimljiv presjek literature o dodatnim terapijskim strategijama liječenja pneumonija iz opće populacije statinima. Statini bi zbog svojih eksperimentalno dokazanih protuupalnih i imunomodulatornih svojstava mogli imati izvjesnu ulogu u terapijskim pristupima liječenja pneumonija iz opće populacije, modifikacijom upalnog odgovora i imunoreakcija domaćina.

Lisičar i sur. daju prikaz važnog kliničkog entiteta – osteomijelitisa baze lubanje. To je na sreću rijetka, ali teška bolest koja može imati čak i smrtni ishod. Vrlo je važno u bolesnika koji imaju glavobolju, neurološki ispad i povišene upalne parametre misliti i na osteomijelitis baze lubanje te provesti adekvatnu i pravovremenu dijagnostiku i liječenje.

Čalkić i sur. opisuju prva dva prijavljena slučaja hepatitisa D u Bosni i Hercegovini. Bolesnici su liječeni u Službi za zarazne bolesti Kantonalne bolnice Zenica, tijekom 2013. i 2014. godine. Oko 350 milijuna lju- di u svijetu je zaraženo virusom hepatitisa B (HBV), a oko 5 % njih ima i HDV infekciju te je potrebno po- dići svijest zdravstvenih djelatnika o opasnosti od udružene HBV i HDV infekcije i osigurati bolju dijag- nostiku HDV-a.

Urednički odbor

Editorial

This issue brings some interesting and current topics.

Twenty years ago, a class of small non-coding single-stranded RNA molecules, 20 – 25 base pairs in length, were discovered and named micro-RNA molecules (miRNAs, *microRNAs*). Their basic biological function in mammalian cells is the post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression by RNA interference. These molecules in mammalian cells participate in the regulation of a number of cellular functions and play an integral role in the regulation of numerous biological processes. Their disregulation is common in various diseases in humans and are most commonly investigated in tumors and cardiovascular, inflammatory, autoimmune and diseases of the liver, muscle and skin. In this issue, author González Plaza brings a comprehensive overview of the role that miRNAs play in various infectious diseases.

Vodopija and associates describe extremely valuable results in the prevention of rabies in the Republic of Croatia. Mandatory vaccination of dogs against rabies leads to the eradication of human cases of rabies, and oral vaccination of foxes against rabies is the most effective eradication method of rabies virus in natural foci, with the exception of bats. The vaccination programs implemented in the period from 2010 to 2015 have had remarkable results: from 11.1 % of rabies-positive isolates in domestic animals and wildlife in 2010, to 0 % of rabies-positive isolates in 2015. It is expected that the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Croatia shall declare the Republic of Croatia free of rabies in 2018.

Radmilović and Santini give an interesting cross-section of the literature on additional therapeutic strategies in the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia with statins. Statins, due to their experimentally proven anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties, could play a certain role in therapeutic approaches to the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia, through inflammatory response and host immunoreaction modification.

Lisičar and colleagues give an overview of an important clinical entity – central skull base osteomyelitis. Although rare, this is a severe disease that can even have a fatal outcome. Therefore, it should be suspected in patients with headache, cranial nerve palsy and elevated inflammatory parameters, in order to establish timely and adequate diagnosis and treatment.

Čalkić and colleagues describe the first two reported cases of hepatitis D in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Both patients were treated at the Department of Infectious Diseases, Cantonal Hospital Zenica during 2013 and 2014. About 350 million persons are infected with hepatitis B virus (HBV) worldwide and about 5 % of them are coinfected with HDV. It is necessary to raise awareness among health care workers about the risks of dual HBV and HDV infection and to ensure better HDV diagnostics in general.

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