



Dear Colleagues, Dear Readers,

We are pleased to present the next issue of the Polish Endocrinology journal, which is being published just before the long-awaited holiday.

The “**Original Papers**” section begins with articles discussing the issue of thyroid disease. For many years, attempts have been made to determine the background of Hashimoto disease, including genetic predisposition. It seems to be a challenging task due to multifactorial pathogenesis of the disease. Croatian researchers have evaluated the expression levels of CTLA-4, CD28, VDR, and CD45 mRNA in T-cells in patients with Hashimoto disease.

In another work, researchers from the Institute of Oncology in Gliwice, based on the assumption that papillary thyroid cancer belongs to a group of tumours in which genetic determinants play an important role, evaluated two of the polymorphisms currently considered as risk factors. Peripheral blood lymphocytes were obtained from over 2000 patients. The relationship between the polymorphisms studied and papillary thyroid cancer in the Polish population was confirmed. It has been also shown that the inherited risk is modified by the age of disease onset and male sex.

The aim of the next original paper was to develop models of cognitive functions in a group of post-menopausal women, according to the concentration of selected laboratory markers of the functional status of the thyroid gland. The assessment included tests evaluating cognitive plasticity, attention and processing speed. The study demonstrated significant effect of thyroid hormones and anti-thyroid antibodies on the level of cognitive functions in postmenopausal women.

The next paper comes from a cardiac centre where an attempt was made to determine whether parathyroid hormone levels in patients with non-ischaemic heart failure can be considered as a potential risk factor of the disease severity and poor prognosis. It has been shown that PTH correlates with established factors of poor prognosis such as age, eGFR, creatinine, Aspat, and NT-proBNP.

A very practical paper by the authors from Warsaw discusses the efficacy of treatment with cinacalcet in patients with severe hypercalcaemia in primary hyperparathyroidism. This approach allows rapid reduction of serum calcium levels and may be especially useful as pre-treatment before planned surgery, allowing for safe completion of diagnosis and waiting for surgery.

In another work, researchers from Ankara and Istanbul have demonstrated that testosterone replacement therapy (TRT) increases FDF-23 levels in patients with congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.

Interesting data were gathered in a paper written by diabetologists. They compared the expression of IL6 in leukocytes of patients with gestational diabetes diagnosed according to the criteria of the Polish Diabetes Association issued in 2011 and 2014.

The last original paper was written by dentists who analysed CGRP, a derivative of the calcitonin gene-related peptide, which has vasodilatory effect and is involved in chewing muscle metabolism. The paper describes CGRP levels in the blood of patients with a painful chewing organ dysfunction.

In the “**Review Papers**” section, we present a paper in which the authors from Poznan comprehensively review endocrine diseases leading to insulin resistance, while discussing possible treatments for observed carbohydrate disorders.

The **case report** comes from Serbia. The authors discuss the use of 18F-FDG PET / CT in the diagnosis of pituitary adenomas.

The “**Postgraduate Training**” section includes another work from the Poznan centre, which deals with diagnostic pitfalls associated with the diagnosis of adrenal incidentaloma. This paper is certainly worth careful reading due to its practical aspects.

We hope you will find many interesting practical and scientific information in this issue of our journal. We also wish you a great summer holiday.

*On behalf of the Editorial board
Beata Kos-Kudła*