Conclusion(s). In the elderly patient, the late diagnosis of noncompaction cardiomyopathy was associated with advanced heart failure and atrial fibrillation, highlighting the need for early recognition of this condition, including the importance of thorough imaging evaluation even at advanced ages.
Keywords: rare cardiomyopathy, myocardial noncompaction, elderly patient.

PREVENTION OF CARDIO-RENO-METABOLIC SYNDROME IN 2025

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Background. Cardiorenal-metabolic syndrome is the description of the health disorder attributable to the interconnection between obesity, diabetes, chronic kidney disease and cardiovascular diseases (CHD, AF, stroke, peripheral vascular disease). The goal for 2025 is that CVD and risk factors are aggressively addressed.
Objective(s). of the study: To review and analyze the current literature regarding the cardiorenal-metabolic syndrome to provide insights into prevention and management strategies for these patients.
Materials and methods. A systematic literature review was conducted using databases such as: Medline, PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. The search was conducted by reviewing articles that where focused on "cardiovascular heart disease", "diabetes mellitus", “obesity”, “chronic heart failure”, „risk factors”, and “chronic kidney disease”.
Results. Cardio - reno - metabolic diseases represent an unprecedented challenge to healthcare systems and providers worldwide. These disorders are grouped as multiple long-term conditions that span traditional medical specialties. There is an unmet need for greater clinical awareness, coupled with more effective interdisciplinary collaboration (cardiologist, nephrologist, endocrinologist and physician). There is general acceptance that the treatment of cardio - reno - metabolic syndrome should involve a holistic approach to prevention, screening, and management to improve outcomes and reduce long-term morbidity and mortality.
Conclusion(s). Direct analysis of risk factors that may contribute to the onset and evolution of this syndrome, as well as targeted management for individuals at high risk of cardiovascular disease, will provide additional opportunities for improvement in the prevention, control, and treatment of these patients.
Keywords: chronic heart failure, chronic kidney disease, obesity.

INTRACAVITARY THROMBOSIS LV AND RV FORMATION IN A YOUNG PATIENT WITH HEART FAILURE WITH REDUCED EJECTION FRACTION, CLINICAL CASE

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Introduction. Intracardiac thrombi are a complication associated with cardiomyopathies. Studies indicate that intraventricular thrombi are a significant complication of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction and can range from 2.1% to 7.0% in patients with severe systolic dysfunction.
Objective(s). Presentation of the clinical case of a young patient who developed dilated cardiomyopathy of post-inflammatory etiology with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction.