EDITORIAL

The field of public health sciences continues to evolve rapidly, driven by cutting-edge research addressing pressing medical challenges and improving clinical practices. The studies published from Slovakia and the Czech Republic in this CEJPH Supplementum 2024 exemplify this progress, offering valuable insights into a diverse array of public health topics. Below, we highlight key contributions from these impactful studies, underscoring their relevance to global and regional quality of public health. Oral Health and Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Case Control Study. This study delves into the interplay between oral health and systemic diseases, particularly rheumatoid arthritis. It underscores the bidirectional relationship where oral health issues, such as periodontitis, may exacerbate systemic inflammation, while rheumatoid arthritis contributes to oral health deterioration. Sleep Apnoea from a Dentist's Point of View. Exploring the dentist's role in identifying and managing sleep apnoea, this study highlights the critical intersection of dentistry and sleep medicine. By focusing on dental devices and early detection strategies, it provides actionable pathways for reducing the burden of this often underdiagnosed condition. Management of Patients with Urinary Incontinence in Senior Age. Addressing a sensitive yet prevalent issue among the elderly, this study offers insights into comprehensive care strategies for urinary incontinence. It advocates multidisciplinary approaches to improve the quality of life in senior patients, emphasizing personalized care and supportive interventions. Birth Outcomes of Advanced Maternal Age Pregnancies. As maternal age continues to rise globally, this research evaluates the implications of advanced maternal age on birth outcomes. Continuous Metabolic Syndrome Score in Cardiovascular Risk Assessment in Adolescents. Tackling the growing concern of adolescent cardiovascular health, this study introduces the continuous metabolic syndrome score as a predictive tool. Its findings pave the way for early identification and intervention in young individuals at risk, promoting long-term cardiovascular health. A Ten-Year Retrospective Analysis of Risk Factors and Comorbidities Prevalence in a Group of Septic Arthritis Patients. Offering a decade-long perspective, this analysis sheds light on the complex interplay of risk factors and comorbidities associated with septic arthritis. Chronic Diseases and Spondylodiscitis. Focusing on the intricate relationship between chronic diseases and spinal infections like spondylodiscitis. Eating Behaviours and Associated Lifestyle Factors in a Sample of Slovak Adolescents. With a focus on adolescent health, this study examines eating behaviours and lifestyle factors, identifying key areas for intervention in overweight and obesity. Assessment of Depressive Disorders and States of Anxiety in Patients Following Cerebrovascular Accidents in Connection with Health Care Provision. This research addresses the psychological aftermath of cerebrovascular accidents, emphasizing the need for mental health support in post-stroke care. Comparison of Occupational Diseases Development during One Decade in the Slovak and Czech Republic. A comparative study of occupational diseases trends over a decade provides insights into regional workplace health dynamics. It highlights the need for consistent policies and preventive measures to safeguard workers' health. Predictive Parameters of Cardiovascular Risk in Younger School-Age Children. Early cardiovascular risk prediction is the cornerstone of this study, which evaluates predictive parameters in young children. The findings emphasize the role of early interventions in curbing the trajectory of cardiovascular diseases from a young age. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in 6-15-Year-Old Boys and Girls before the COVID-19 Pandemic: Results from Anthropological Research 2001–2019 in the Czech Republic. This study investigates trends in overweight and obesity among children prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, offering valuable insights into long-term health challenges and the need for targeted preventive measures in paediatric populations. Lockdown Influence on Diet and Physical Activity of Seniors; Has It Weight Consequences? Examining the impact of lockdowns on the diet and physical activity of seniors, this study provides critical data on weight-related consequences and underscores the importance of maintaining healthy routines during challenging times. Socioeconomic Inequalities and Their Impact on the Health of Seniors 65+. This research explores how socioeconomic factors influence senior health, advocating policies aimed at reducing health disparities and improving access to health care for vulnerable populations. Findings on Impact of COVID-19 on Mental Health Using Keywords Visualization. Using innovative keyword visualization techniques, this study examines the mental health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighting areas for targeted mental health interventions and support. Analysis of COVID-19 Patient Outcomes with Molnupiravir Treatment and the Role of Risk Factors: A Single-Centre Retrospective Descriptive Study. This study evaluates the outcomes of COVID-19 patients treated with Molnupiravir, providing insights into the role of risk factors and contributing to the optimization of treatment strategies.

These studies collectively emphasize the contributions of Slovak and Czech researchers to advancing public health activities through rigorous research and innovative approaches by addressing diverse health challenge ranging from systemic diseases and mental health to occupational and adolescent health. We hope this body of work contributes significantly to global medical knowledge. As we move forward, such interdisciplinary and collaborative research will continue to shape the future of public health science.

For all authors' team Erik Dorko and Kvetoslava Rimárová